1949

Louisiana cotton statistics with comparisons

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Louisiana Bulletin No. 439 April 1949

LOUISIANA COTTON STATISTICS WITH COMPARISONS

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CONTENTS

Page

Introduction 4

Cotton situation in recent years 5

World supply and United States farm price for cotton, 1920-1948, Figure 1 6

Commercial cotton, all growths: World supply and consumption, 1920-1948, Table 1 7

Cotton exports 8

Cotton: Production, supply, price, value and distribution, United States, 1790-1947, Table 2 9

Cotton production changes 13

Cotton lint: Acreage, yield, production, price, and farm value, United States, 1866-1947, Table 3 14

Cotton lint: Acreage, yield, production, price and farm value, Louisiana, 1866-1948, Table 4 16

Acreage of cotton in Louisiana and United States farm prices per pound for cotton lint, 1869-1948, Figure 2 18

Trends in cotton acreage, yield, and production by areas in the United States, Table 5 18

Cotton carry-over 19

Cotton prospects for the future 19

Prospective exports of cotton 20

Future cotton production 21

The farm labor supply 21

Mechanization and other technological developments 22

Alternatives to cotton production 25

Government programs 26

Distribution of cotton acreage among cotton production areas of the United States, 1937, 1942, and 1947, Table 6 27

Cash receipts from cotton lint and cottonseed, and comparisons, Louisiana, 1924-1948, Table 7 28

Percentages of total cash receipts from farm marketings received by Louisiana farmers from sales of cotton, cottonseed, other crops, and livestock and livestock products, 1924-1947, Figure 3 29

Type-of-farming areas map of Louisiana, Figure 4 30

Cotton lint: Acreage, yield, and production by parishes and by type-of-farming areas, Louisiana, 1928-1947, Table 8 31

Cotton: Estimated percentage of total lint sales by months, Louisiana, 1924-1948, Table 9 45

CONTENTS

Page

Cotton: Estimated percentage of total lint sales made by farmers by months, United States, 1924-1948, Table 10 46

Cotton lint: Average price received by farmers monthly, Louisiana, August 1909-December 1948, Table 11 47

Cotton lint: Average price received by farmers monthly, United States, August 1909-December 1948, Table 12 48

Cotton-middling: Average spot price per pound at New Orleans, September 1900-March 1948, Table 13 49

Cotton-middling: Average spot price per pound at 10 markets, August 1915-March 1948, Table 14 50

Cottonseed: Production, farm price, quantity crushed, and products obtained, United States, 1874-1947, Table 15 51

Cottonseed: Production, disposition, price, and farm value, Louisiana, 1909-1947, Table 16 53

Cottonseed: Production, disposition, price, and farm value, United States, 1909-1947, Table 17 54

Cottonseed: Average price per ton received by farmers by months, Louisiana, August 1909-December 1948, Table 18 55

Cottonseed: Average price per ton received by farmers by months, United States, September 1910-December 1948, Table 19 56

Louisiana Cotton Statistics with Comparisons

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It is the purpose of this publication to make factual data on cotton lint and cottonseed more readily available to research workers, agricultural teachers and farmers of Louisiana, and thereby, make possible a wider use of such information.

Although the importance of cotton in Louisiana agriculture has declined since 1930, the crop still provides more cash for farmers than any other. Cash receipts from farm marketings of cotton lint and cottonseed amounted to an average of 46 per cent of the total cash receipts from all farm marketings of agricultural products during the ten-year period 1924-1933. The average from the cotton crop for the ten-year period 1939-1948 was only 30 per cent of the total cash income from farm marketings (Table 7).

Another indication of the decline in importance of cotton in the agricultural economy of Louisiana is found in the decline in the number of farms in Louisiana reporting cotton production and in the acreage of cotton reported. Reports indicate that 1,945,354 acres of cotton were grown on 128,537 Louisiana farms in 1930. By 1945 cotton acreage had declined to 811,736 and the number of farms reporting cotton production had declined to 79,319.[1] The decline amounted to 38 per cent in the number of growers and 58 per cent in acres in cotton production.

Because cotton, the highest cash producing crop in Louisiana, is in competition with foreign areas of production and with a rapidly expanding fiber industry, factual data on cotton in a readily available form are in constant demand. A sound appraisal of proposed national policies for cotton with respect to price supports and acreage control is dependent on a knowledge of cotton statistics.

The tables and charts show the fluctuations in acreage, production and price of cotton in Louisiana since 1866 and in the United States since 1790. Domestic and world production, consumption and carryover data for cotton since 1920 are needed in appraising the economic effects of cotton control programs. Persons interested in the best time of year to sell will find the monthly prices for cotton in Louisiana and in the United States valuable. Data on the production, disposition and price of cottonseed in Louisiana and in the United States are included. Altogether these data reflect the present position of the cotton industry in the United States and in the foreign cotton markets.

[1] U. S. Census of Agriculture, Volume I, Part 24—Louisiana.

Cotton Situation in Recent Years[2]

Significant changes have taken place in both the production and consumption of cotton since World War I. Cotton accounted for 86.5 per cent of the domestic mill consumption of the apparel fibers—cotton, wool, rayon, and silk—in the United States in the late 20's. Rayon and other artificial fibers were in their infancy then and accounted for only 2.5 per cent of the total consumption, wool 8.5 per cent, and silk and flax 2.5 per cent.

By 1948, the proportion of cotton had declined to about 73 per cent of the total consumption of the apparel fibers, while the proportion of rayon had increased to about 16 per cent. Wool had increased to 11 per cent of the total, while silk and flax together had dropped to less than one per cent. The percentage of cotton in the four-fiber total has declined each year since 1942.

Prior to World War II the largest industrial use of cotton in the United States was in the construction of automobile, truck, and airplane tires. In the calendar year 1939, ninety-seven per cent of all tire fabrics and tire cord was of cotton. In 1947, only 60 per cent of the tire fabrics and cord was produced from cotton, the other 40 per cent using rayon in their production. If existing price relationships between rayon and cotton continue, substitution will be even greater when larger quantities of rayon become available.

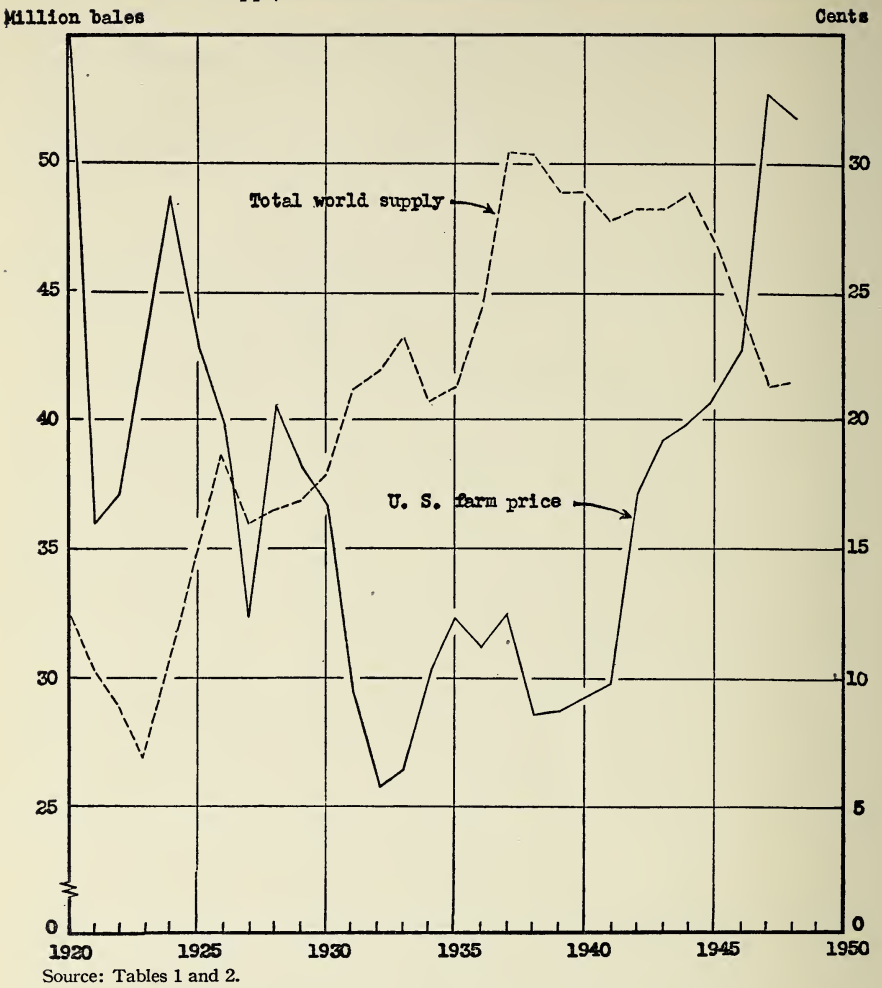
The 1935-39 consumption of rayon in the United States averaged 2.6 pounds per capita. For the three years 1945-47, the average per capita deliveries had increased to 6.4 pounds, which was 3.8 pounds, or 146 per cent, more than the 1935-39 average. The per capita deliveries in 1947-48 were 7.2 pounds, eight-tenths of a pound, or 12.5 per cent, higher than the average for the previous three years. Deliveries for the calendar year 1948 exceeded one billion pounds for the first time in any one year. One billion pounds of rayon amounts roughly to the equivalent of 2,350,000 running bales of raw cotton. If the domestic mill consumption of cotton during the calendar year 1948 amounted to nine million bales, rayon accounted for over 20 per cent of the combined consumption of the two fibers.

Practically all flour, cement, sugar, and a host of other products were packaged in cotton sacks prior to the depression of the thirties. Now, a large portion of these products are packaged in paper sacks. These are only two of the many uses in which synthetics or other substitutes are competing with cotton for limited markets.

In spite of the decrease in cotton's percentage of the total fiber consumption, the per capita domestic mill consumption of cotton now is higher than it was prior to World War II. From 1911 to 1939 per capita domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 26.1 pounds, with a high

[2] *The Cotton Situation Reports,* Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A.

FIGURE 1. World Supply and United States Farm Price for Cotton, 1920-1948



Source: Tables 1 and 2.

in 1916 of 31.9 pounds and a low in 1931 of 19.1 pounds. The average per capita mill consumption for the three postwar crop years 1945-47 was 32.4 pounds, which is 3.8 pounds, or 13 per cent, above the average for the three pre-war crop years 1937-39. In 1947-48 domestic mill consumption was 31.4 pounds per capita, slightly lower than for either of the two preceding years but 3.7 pounds above the 1927-28 level. At the close of World War II, the domestic demand for cotton textiles by civilians was the highest of record. This demand stemmed from several sources—from consumers in moderate income brackets, whose wardrobes and furnishings had deteriorated during the war; from families that prior to the war were in the low income brackets but during and after the war were in moderate income brackets and spent more on wardrobes and home furnishings.

Some of the recent higher per capita mill consumption in the United States was used to restock inventories at the wholesale and retail levels that in some items had been critically depleted. Exports of cotton textiles during the last three years also have been high, as compared with pre-war, accounting for about ten per cent of total domestic mill consumption, whereas the 1935-39 average was only three per cent.

TABLE 1. Commercial Cotton, All Growths: World Supply and Consumption, 1920-48

Year beginning August	Supply					Mill consumption[1]		
	Carry-over Aug. 1			World production	World total supply	United States	Foreign countries	World total consumption
	United States	Foreign countries	World total carry-over					
	1,000 bales[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]	*1,000 bales*[2]
1920....	3,824	7,928	11,752	20,628	32,380	4,893	12,258	17,151
1921....	6,896	8,273	15,169	15,173	30,342	5,910	13,868	19,778
1922....	3,322	7,172	10,494	18,451	28,945	6,666	14,671	21,337
1923....	2,325	5,246	7,571	19,090	26,661	5,681	14,346	20,027
1924....	1,556	5,058	6,614	24,094	30,708	6,193	16,541	22,734
1925....	1,610	6,338	7,948	26,743	34,691	6,456	17,712	24,168
1926....	3,542	6,931	10,473	27,930	38,403	7,190	18,489	25,679
1927....	3,762	8,892	12,654	23,343	35,997	6,834	18,608	25,442
1928....	2,536	7,999	10,535	25,802	36,337	7,091	18,687	25,778
1929....	2,313	8,228	10,541	26,251	36,792	6,106	18,769	24,875
1930....	4,530	7,362	11,892	25,376	37,268	5,263	17,169	22,432
1931....	6,370	8,438	14,808	26,479	41,287	4,866	18,023	22,889
1932....	9,678	8,658	18,336	23,461	41,797	6,137	18,514	24,651
1933....	8,164	8,952	17,116	26,066	43,182	5,700	19,202	25,602
1934....	7,744	9,796	17,540	23,042	40,582	5,361	20,119	25,480
1935....	7,208	7,864	15,072	26,141	41,213	6,351	21,178	27,529
1936....	5,409	8,240	13,649	30,729	44,378	7,950	22,688	30,638
1937....	4,499	9,196	13,695	36,745	50,440	5,748	21,825	27,573
1938....	11,533	11,169	22,702	27,509	50,211	6,858	21,649	28,507
1939....	13,032	8,606	21,638	27,326	48,964	7,784	20,712	28,496
1940....	10,564	9,698	20,262	28,720	48,982	9,722	16,873	26,595
1941....	12,166	10,001	22,167	25,616	47,783	11,170	13,863	25,033
1942....	10,640	11,945	22,585	25,582	48,167	11,100	13,193	24,293
1943....	10,657	12,913	23,570	24,521	48,091	9,943	12,623	22,566
1944....	10,744	14,660	25,404	23,391	48,795	9,568	12,582	22,150
1945....	11,164	15,323	26,487	20,271	46,758	9,163	14,378	23,541
1946[3]....	7,326	15,741	23,067	20,993	44,060	10,035	15,965	26,000
1947[3]....	2,530	15,391	17,921	24,377	42,298	9,347	17,900	27,247
1948[3]....	3,082	11,960	15,042	28,000	42,400	9,000	18,200	27,200

[1]Excludes from 18,000 to 304,000 bales destroyed annually.

[2]American in running bales (counting round bales as half bales) and foreign in bales of approximately 478 pounds net weight.

[3]Preliminary and partly estimated.

Data for war years are tentative and subject to further revisions.

Sources: Supply and Mill consumption, 1920-1946 and Supply for 1947—from the *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue—Aug., Sept., Oct., 1947, Table 3, except U.S. carry-over for 1947 which was revised on the basis of data found in the 1949 Outlook issue of the *Cotton Situation*. U. S. Mill consumption for 1947, U. S. carry-over, world production, world total supply and mill consumption for 1948 were taken from the *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, September 1948 (from the discussion). Other data for 1947 and 1948 were estimated.

The higher per capita domestic mill consumption and the larger population since World War II are responsible for a 35 per cent increase in total United States mill consumption of cotton as compared with pre-war. The total domestic mill consumption of cotton for the four postwar seasons 1945-48 averaged 9,386,000 bales annually, 2,448,000 bales more than the average in the five pre-war years 1935-39 (Table 1). On the other hand, world mill consumption averaged 28,548,600 bales in the five-year pre-war period 1935-39 as compared with an average of 25,997,000 bales in the postwar years 1945-48, a decline of 2,511,600 bales, or approximately nine per cent.

Cotton Exports

Prior to the Civil War, the value of the cotton exported from the United States was more than half of the total value of all exports and twice as much as all other agricultural exports. In the 1947-48 season the value of the raw cotton exported amounted to only two per cent of the total value of all exports and to less than ten per cent of all agricultural exports. The 2,500,000 bales exported during the 1947-48 season was the lowest for any peacetime year since 1872 (Table 2). Lack of dollar exchange in cotton importing countries has been one of the major causes of low exports since the close of hostilities. As a general policy, available dollar exchange has been and is being used to import from the United States only those commodities that can not be obtained from countries where European exchange is more readily accepted. During the 1945 and 1946 seasons most countries accumulated substantial stocks of cotton and, as a result, began the 1947 season with carry-overs roughly equivalent to those of 1939. With mill consumption substantially below 1939 levels, these countries were able to finish the season with minimum imports of cotton. Necessary imports were managed by barter with Egypt or India or by direct purchase from those countries willing to accept sterling. As a matter of policy in European countries, stocks of cotton were reduced considerably during 1947-48.

The relative position of countries producing cotton textiles changed materially during World War II. Prior to the war most cotton producing countries, except the United States, exported raw cotton and imported textiles. With exports of cotton cut off by the war and mill activities in importing countries drastically curtailed, at the sacrifice of export trade in textiles, mill consumption in the cotton producing countries was greatly expanded. In 1938 mill consumption in the western hemisphere and India was 11.3 million bales and in 1947 it had increased to 15.2 million bales, an increase of 34.5 per cent. In 1938 total domestic mill consumption in these areas accounted for 59 per cent of total production, but by 1947 this had increased to 87 per cent of their total production. This change is partly responsible for world trade in cotton declining from about 13 million bales annually before the war to approximately nine million bales in 1947.

TABLE 2. Cotton Lint: Production, Supply, Price, Value, and Distribution, United States, 1790-1948

Years	Carry-over[1]	Im-ports[2]	Pro-duction[3]	Total supply[4]	Farm price[5]	Value of production[6]	Con-sumption[7]	Domestic exports[8]	Des-troyed[9]
	1,000 bales	*Bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*
1790	.....	697	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
1791	.....	1,112	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
1792	.....	5,503	6	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....
1793	.....	5,127	10	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....
1794	.....	8,592	17	.....	.....	.....	16	9	.....
1795	.....	8,737	18	.....	.....	.....	13	12	.....
1796	.....	7,336	21	.....	.....	.....	21	8	.....
1797	.....	7,761	23	.....	.....	.....	12	19	.....
1798	.....	7,532	31	.....	.....	.....	20	19	.....
1799	.....	8,870	42	.....	.....	.....	15	36	.....
1800	.....	8,696	73	.....	.....	.....	40	42	.....
1801	.....	170	100	.....	.....	.....	52	48	.....
1802	.....	1,153*	115	.....	.....	.....	38	75	.....
1803	.....	183	126	.....	.....	.....	56	70	.....
1804	.....	456	136	.....	.....	.....	60	77	.....
1805	.....	961	146	.....	.....	.....	76	71	.....
1806	.....	1,485	167	.....	.....	.....	41	128	.....
1807	.....	6,297	167	.....	.....	.....	152	21	.....
1808	.....	1,601*	157	.....	.....	.....	53	102	.....
1809	.....	560	172	.....	.....	.....	16†	187	.....
1810	.....	431	178	.....	.....	.....	54	124	.....
1811	.....	897	167	.....	.....	.....	110	58	.....
1812	.....	3,133	158	.....	.....	.....	122	38	.....
1813	.....	101	157	.....	.....	.....	122	35	.....
1814	.....	266*	146	.....	.....	.....	20†	166	.....
1815	.....	44	209	.....	.....	.....	45	164	.....
1816	.....	2,048	259	.....	.....	.....	90	171	.....
1817	.....	3,086	272	.....	.....	.....	90	185	.....
1818	.....	4,454*	262	.....	.....	.....	81	176	.....
1819	.....	4,571*	349	.....	.....	.....	89	256	.....
1820	.....	427	335	.....	.....	.....	85	250	.....
1821	.....	196*	377	.....	.....	.....	87	289	.....
1822	.....	110	439	.....	.....	.....	92	347	.....
1823	.....	932	387	.....	.....	.....	103	285	.....
1824	.....	26	450	.....	.....	.....	97	353	.....
1825	.....	79	534	.....	.....	.....	124	409	.....
1826	.....	74	732	.....	.....	.....	144	589	.....
1827	.....	597	565	.....	.....	.....	144	421	.....
1828	.....	40*	680	.....	.....	.....	150	530	.....
1829	.....	378	764	.....	.....	.....	167	597	.....
1830	.....	22	732	.....	.....	.....	178	554	.....
1831	.....	22*	805	.....	.....	.....	161	644	.....
1832	.....	69	816	.....	.....	.....	167	649	.....
1833	.....	308	931	.....	.....	.....	162	769	.....
1834	.....	1,574	962	.....	.....	.....	189	775	.....
1835	.....	427	1,062	.....	.....	.....	215	847	.....
1836	.....	510*	1,129	.....	.....	.....	240	888	.....
1837	.....	355	1,428	.....	.....	.....	237	1,192	.....
1838	.....	319	1,093	.....	.....	.....	266	827	.....
1839	.....	297	1,654	.....	.....	.....	166	1,488	.....
1840	.....	1,210	1,348	.....	.....	.....	288	1,060	.....
1841	.....	107	1,398	.....	.....	.....	229	1,169	.....
1842	.....	1,835	2,035	.....	.....	.....	453	1,585	.....

(*Continued*)

TABLE 2—(continued)

Years	Carry-over[1]	Imports[2]	Production[3]	Total supply[4]	Farm price[5]	Value of production[6]	Consumption[7]	Domestic exports[8]	Destroyed[9]
	1,000 bales	*Bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*
1843	.....	517	1,750	.....	.....	.....	423	1,327	.....
1844	.....	680*	2,079	.....	.....	.....	332	1,746	.....
1845	.....	386	1,806	.....	.....	.....	711	1,095	.....
1846	.....	122	1,604	.....	.....	.....	549	1,054	.....
1847	.....	558	2,128	.....	.....	.....	500	1,629	.....
1848	.....	22	2,615	.....	.....	.....	562	2,053	.....
1849	.....	485	2,216	.....	.....	.....	946	1,271	.....
1850	.....	330	2,136	.....	.....	.....	282	1,854	.....
1851	.....	512	2,799	.....	.....	.....	613	2,186	.....
1852	.....	1,423	3,130	.....	.....	.....	909	2,223	.....
1853	.....	1,141	2,766	.....	.....	.....	792	1,976	.....
1854	.....	4,425	2,708	.....	.....	.....	696	2,017	.....
1855	.....	2,295	3,221	.....	.....	.....	520	2,703	.....
1856	.....	1,678	2,874	.....	.....	.....	779	2,097	.....
1857	.....	.....	3,012	.....	.....	.....	775	2,237	.....
1858	.....	.....	3,758	.....	.....	.....	985	2,773	.....
1859	.....	.....	5,195	.....	.....	.....	1,660	3,535	.....
1860	.....	.....	3,841	.....	.....	.....	3,226	615	.....
1861	.....	61,731	4,491	.....	.....	.....	4,542	10	.....
1862	.....	67,695	1,597	.....	.....	.....	1,642	23	.....
1863	.....	52,405	449	.....	.....	.....	477	24	.....
1864	.....	68,798	299	.....	.....	.....	350	18	.....
1865	.....	10,322	2,094	.....	.....	.....	803	1,301	.....
1866	.....	2,000	2,097	.....	.....	.....	545	1,323	.....
1867	.....	2,000	2,520	.....	.....	.....	843	1,511	.....
1868	.....	6,000	2,366	.....	.....	.....	900	1,288	.....
1869	.....	4,000	3,011	.....	16.5	218,671	788	1,980	.....
1870	.....	3,000	4,352	.....	12.1	232,771	1,104	2,894	.....
1871	.....	7,000	2,974	.....	17.9	235,857	938	1,851	.....
1872	.....	11,000	3,933	.....	16.5	287,949	1,190	2,437	.....
1873	.....	5,000	4,168	.....	14.1	261,083	1,195	2,706	.....
1874	.....	5,000	3,836	.....	13.0	219,247	1,028	2,523	.....
1875	.....	5,000	4,631	.....	11.1	228,299	1,270	3,003	.....
1876	.....	6,000	4,474	.....	9.71	200,791	1,284	2,869	.....
1877	.....	7,000	4,773	.....	8.53	192,217	1,302	3,198	.....
1878	.....	6,000	5,074	.....	8.16	194,224	1,460	3,265	.....
1879	.....	7,000	5,756	.....	10.28	281,784	1,731	3,711	.....
1880	.....	9,000	6,606	.....	9.83	312,925	1,909	4,409	.....
1881	.....	9,000	5,456	.....	10.66	274,440	1,763	3,430	.....
1882	.....	9,000	6,949	.....	9.12	311,644	2,247	4,582	.....
1883	.....	15,000	5,713	.....	9.13	252,501	1,800	3,745	.....
1884	.....	10,000	5,682	.....	9.19	251,581	1,768	3,740	.....
1885	.....	11,000	6,576	.....	8.39	267,481	2,177	4,193	.....
1886	.....	9,000	6,505	.....	8.06	254,733	2,021	4,274	.....
1887	.....	11,000	7,047	.....	8.55	294,527	2,377	4,557	.....
1888	.....	17,000	6,938	.....	8.50	294,183	2,209	4,720	.....
1889	.....	19,000	7,473	.....	8.55	319.334	2,562	4,934	.....
1890	.....	45,000	8,653	.....	8.59	368,108	2,757	5,859	.....
1891	.....	61,000	9,035	.....	7.24	323,943	3,108	5,888	.....
1892	.....	90,000	6,700	.....	8.34	277,556	2,259	4,456	.....
1893	.....	58,000	7,493	.....	7.00	260,096	2,239	5,309	.....
1894	.....	104,000	9,901	.....	4.59	230,071	3,164	7,010	.....
1895	.....	115,000	7,162	.....	7.62	272,378	2,493	4,710	.....

(*Continued*)

TABLE 2—(continued)

Years	Carry-over[1]	Im-ports[2]	Pro-duction[3]	Total supply[4]	Farm price[5]	Value of production[6]	Con-sumption[7]	Domestic exports[8]	Des-troyed[9]
	1,000 bales	*Bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 bales*
1896	.....	119,000	8,533	.....	6.66	283,463	2,728	6,172	.....
1897	.....	102,000	10,899	.....	6.68	367,065	3,560	7,757	.....
1898	.....	105,000	11,278	.....	5.73	330,282	3,982	7,662	.....
1899	.....	140,000	9,346	.....	6.98	326,208	3,373	6,228	.....
1900	.....	109,000	10,124	.....	9.15	463,295	3,522	6,800	.....
1901	.....	202,000	9,508	.....	7.03	334,075	2,937	6,949	.....
1902	.....	151,000	10,630	.....	7.60	403,717	4,015	7,084	.....
1903	.....	103,000	9,851	.....	10.49	516,764	3,856	6,207	.....
1904	.....	129,000	13,438	.....	8.98	603,433	4,691	8,908	.....
1905	.....	144,000	10,576	.....	10.78	569,788	3,963	7,118	.....
1906	.....	227,000	13,274	.....	9.58	635,537	.....	8,943	.....
1907	.....	153,000	11,106	.....	10.36	575,207	.....	7,666	.....
1908	.....	181,000	13,241	.....	9.01	596,611	.....	8,955	.....
1909	.....	170,000	10,005	.....	13.52	676,558	.....	6,353	.....
1910	.....	245,000	11,609	.....	13.96	810,507	.....	8,027	.....
1911	.....	233,000	15,694	.....	9.65	756,989	.....	11,116	.....
1912	.....	249,000	13,703	.....	11.50	787,645	.....	9,146	.....
1913	.....	273,000	14,153	.....	12.47	882,502	.....	9,508	.....
1914	.....	400,000	16,112	.....	7.35	592,192	.....	8,702	.....
1915	3,936	421,000	11,172	15,529	11.22	626,897	6,397	6,113	95
1916	3,140	289,000	11,448	14,877	17.36	993,514	6,789	5,525	35
1917	2,720	217,000	11,284	14,221	27.09	1,528,535	6,566	4,402	25
1918	3,609	197,000	12,018	15,824	28.88	1,735,227	5,766	5,774	50
1919	4,445	683,000	11,411	16,539	35.34	2,016,075	6,420	6,707	25
1920	3,824	211,000	13,429	17,464	15.89	1,066,759	4,893	5,973	60
1921	6,896	352,000	7,945	15,193	17.00	675,500	5,910	6,348	70
1922	3,322	450,000	9,755	13,527	22.88	1,116,133	6,666	5,007	37
1923	2,325	272,000	10,140	12,737	28.69	1,454,714	5,681	5,815	20
1924	1,556	303,000	13,630	15,489	22.91	1,561,021	6,193	8,240	26
1925	1,610	314,000	16,105	18,029	19.61	1,578,674	6,456	8,267	50
1926	3,542	382,000	17,978	21,902	12.47	1,121,185	7,190	11,299	70
1927	3,762	321,000	12,956	17,039	20.19	1,308,088	6,834	7,857	20
1928	2,536	442,000	14,477	17,455	17.99	1,302,049	7,091	8,419	18
1929	2,313	368,000	14,825	17,506	16.79	1,243,840	6,106	7,035	25
1930	4,530	99,000	13,932	18,561	9.46	658,981	5,263	7,133	28
1931	6,370	107,000	17,097	23,574	5.66	483,575	4,866	9,193	62
1932	9,678	124,000	13,003	22,805	6.52	423,975	6,137	8,895	30
1933	8,164	137,000	13,047	21,348	10.17	663,383	5,700	7,964	40
1934	7,744	107,000	9,636	17,487	12.36	595,572	5,361	5,037	30
1935	7,208	155,000	10,638	18,001	11.09	590,021	6,351	6,267	35
1936	5,409	249,000	12,399	18,057	12.36	766,222	7,950	5,689	45
1937	4,499	158,000	18,946	23,603	8.41	796,469	5,748	5,976	65
1938	11,533	132,000	11,943	23,608	8.60	513,704	6,858	3,512	66
1939	13,033	159,000	11,817	25,009	9.09	536,996	7,784	6,501	73
1940	10,564	188,000	12,566	23,318	9.89	621,284	9,722	1,174	70
1941	12,166	267,000	10,744	23,177	17.03	914,313	11,170	1,162	50
1942	10,640	170,000	12,817	23,627	19.04	1,219,716	11,100	1,498	60
1943	10,657	135,000	11,427	22,219	19.88	1,135,605	9,943	1,146	50
1944	10,744	190,000	12,230	22,164	20.73	1,267,857	9,568	1,909	50
1945	11,164	343,000	9,015	20,522	22.52	1,014,823	9,163	3,678	60
1946	7,326	259,000	8,640	16,225	32.64	1,409,671	10,025	3,500	16
1947	2,530	232,000	11,857	14,619	31.90	1,889,465	9,347	2,500	.....
1948	3,082	250,000	14,937	18,269	.....	.....	9,000	4,000	.....

*Excess of foreign exports over total imports.
†Excess of domestic exports over production and net imports.

Sources: See following page.

Sources of data, Table 2. Compiled from U. S. Department of Agriculture releases as follows:

[1]*Carry-over*: 1915-1919 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 143.
1920-1936 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, Aug., Sept., Oct. 1947, Table 3.
1937-1947 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 95.
1948 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, September 1948.

[2]*Imports*: 1790-1865 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1866-1898 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, Table 137.
1899-1914 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 136.
1915-1936 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 143.
1937-1946 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 95.
1947-1948 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, September 1948.

[3]*Production*: 1790-1865 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1866-1898 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, Table 137.
1899-1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 136.
1929-1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 89.
1946 from *Cotton Production*, 1947, published May 7, 1948.
1947-1948 from Dec. 1 Cotton Report, La. Office of Agricultural Estimates, B. A. E.

[4]*Total Supply*: 1915-1948—sum of carry-over, imports, and production. Does not check with "total supply" in the tables on "supply and distribution" shown in *Agricultural Statistics* because those tables included "ginnings in season" rather than "production" to obtain "total supply."

[5]*Farm Price*: 1869-1875 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1876-1898 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, Table 137.
1899-1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 136.
1929-1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 89.
1946-1947 from *Cotton Production*, 1947, published May 7, 1948.

[6]*Value of production*: 1869-1875 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1876-1898 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, Table 137.
1899-1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 136.
1929-1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 89.
1946-1947 from *Cotton Production*, 1947, published May 7, 1948.

[7]*Consumption*: 1790-1905 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1906-1914—not available.
1915-1936 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 143.
1937-1946 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 195.
1947-1948 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, September 1948.

[8]*Domestic exports*: 1792-1865 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 601.
1866-1898 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, Table 137.
1899-1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 136.
1929-1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 89.
1946-1947 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, Aug., Sept., Oct., 1947.
1948 from *Cotton Situation*, Outlook Issue, September 1948.

[9]*Destroyed*: 1915-1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, Table 143.
1929-1946 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1947, Table 95.

Cotton Production Changes

Cotton production since 1925 has been characterized by substantial decreases in acreage and material increases in yield per acre and also a considerable shift in the location of production. Cotton acreage harvested in the United States has fluctuated from a high of 44,608,000 in 1926 to 17,241,000 acres in 1945, which was the smallest acreage since 1884 (Table 3). The highest harvested acreage of cotton of record in Louisiana was 1,953,000 for the year 1930. The 800,000 acres harvested in Louisiana in 1946 was the smallest acreage since 1869 (Table 4).

The average harvested acreage of cotton in the United States in the years 1943-47 was only 48 per cent as large as the average during the 1928-32 period. However, the average production in the 1943-47 period was 73 per cent as great as in 1928-32. Lint yields per acre increased from an average of 173.9 pounds per harvested acre in 1928-32 to 260.1 pounds in 1943-47, an increase of 86.2 pounds, or approximately 50 per cent.

The average harvested acreage of cotton in Louisiana in the period 1943-47 was only 42 per cent as large as the average in 1928-32, while the average production was 66 per cent as great in the latter period as in the former. Lint yields per acre in Louisiana increased from an average of 192.8 pounds per harvested acre in 1928-32 to an average of 268.4 pounds in 1943-47, an increase of 75.6 pounds, or approximately 39 per cent (Table 4).

Changes in acreage and yield per acre have been much greater in some areas than in others. In the Deltas, the High Plains, and in the irrigated areas of the West, production was 11, 20, and 74 per cent greater, respectively, in 1943-47 than in 1928-32 (Table 5). In the sandy land areas of east Texas, south Arkansas, and in the uplands of North Louisiana and in some areas in Oklahoma, cotton production was only 30 per cent as large in 1943-47 as the average in 1928-32. The irrigated areas and the Deltas accounted for 7.5 and 24 per cent, respectively, of the United States production in 1943-47 as compared with 3.1 per cent and 15.7 per cent, respectively, in 1928-32. The proportion produced in sandy land areas decreased from 8.5 per cent of the total in 1928-32 to 3.4 per cent in 1943-47.

Among the more important factors contributing to higher yields per acre are better selection and increased use of fertilizer, improved cultural practices, more effective insect control, better planting seed, and the shifting of acreage to higher yielding areas. The latter accounts for an estimated 30 per cent of the increase in yields between the 1928-32 and 1943-47 periods.

These shifts in the acreage and production of cotton have been caused largely by changes in the relative profitableness of cotton and other farm enterprises which have in turn been affected by such factors as technological developments, changes in the availability of farm labor and in farm wage rates, off-farm employment opportunities, and changes in the price of cotton and the prices of products of alternative enterprises.

TABLE 3. Cotton: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Farm Value, United States, 1866-1947

Year beginning August	Harvested acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Price received by farmers[1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*
1866	7,666	121.5	2,097	.....	.....
1867	7,864	142.6	2,520	.....	.....
1868	6,973	150.7	2,366	.....	.....
1869	7,751	155.4	3,011	16.5	218,671
1870	9,238	208.2	4,352	12.1	232,771
1871	8,285	159.0	2,974	17.9	235,857
1872	9,380	182.3	3,933	16.5	287,949
1873	10,998	168.3	4,168	14.1	261,083
1874	10,753	157.0	3,836	13.0	219,247
1875	11,348	181.2	4,631	11.1	228,299
1876	11,747	167.6	4,474	9.71	200,791
1877	12,606	170.4	4,773	8.53	192,217
1878	13,539	167.5	5,074	8.16	194,224
1879	14,474	180.5	5,756	10.28	281,784
1880	15,921	190.9	6,606	9.83	312,925
1881	16,483	149.0	5,456	10.66	274,440
1882	15,638	208.9	6,949	9.12	311,644
1883	16,295	162.0	5,713	9.13	252,501
1884	16,849	155.1	5,682	9.19	251,581
1885	17,922	169.9	6,576	8.39	267,481
1886	18,370	164.3	6,505	8.06	254,733
1887	18,793	175.1	7,047	8.55	294,527
1888	19,520	169.5	6,938	8.50	294,183
1889	20,191	176.9	7,473	8.55	319,334
1890	20,927	195.5	8,653	8.59	368,108
1891	21,503	198.7	9,035	7.24	323,943
1892	18,869	168.7	6,700	8.34	277,556
1893	20,256	175.3	7,493	7.00	260,096
1894	21,886	219.0	9,901	4.59	230,071
1895	19,839	172.2	7,162	7.62	272,378
1896	23,230	175.2	8,533	6.66	283,463
1897	25,131	209.0	10,899	6.68	367,065
1898	24,715	223.1	11,278	5.73	330,282
1899	24,163	185.0	9,346	6.98	326,208
1900	24,886	194.7	10,124	9.15	463,295
1901	27,050	168.2	9,508	7.03	334,075
1902	27,561	184.7	10,630	7.60	403,717
1903	27,762	169.9	9,851	10.49	516,764
1904	30,077	213.7	13,438	8.98	603,433
1905	27,753	182.3	10,576	10.78	569,788
1906	31,404	202.3	13,274	9.58	635,537
1907	30,729	172.9	11,106	10.36	575,207
1908	31,091	203.8	13,241	9.01	596,611
1909	30,555	156.5	10,005	13.52	676,558
1910	31,508	176.2	11,609	13.96	810,507

(*Continued*)

TABLE 3—(continued)

Year beginning August	Harvested acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Price received by farmers[1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*
1911	34,916	215.0	15,694	9.65	756,989
1912	32,557	201.4	13,703	11.50	787,645
1913	35,206	192.3	14,153	12.47	882,502
1914	35,615	216.4	16,112	7.35	592,192
1915	29,951	178.5	11,172	11.22	626,897
1916	33,071	165.6	11,448	17.36	993,514
1917	32,245	167.4	11,284	27.09	1,528,535
1918	35,038	164.1	12,018	28.88	1,735,227
1919	32,906	165.9	11,411	35.34	2,016,075
1920	34,408	186.7	13,429	15.89	1,066,759
1921	28,678	132.5	7,945	17.00	675,500
1922	31,361	148.8	9,755	22.88	1,116,133
1923	35,550	136.4	10,140	28.69	1,454,714
1924	39,501	165.0	13,630	22.91	1,561,021
1925	44,386	173.5	16,105	19.61	1,578,674
1926	44,608	192.9	17,978	12.47	1,121,185
1927	38,342	161.7	12,956	20.19	1,308,088
1928	42,434	163.3	14,477	17.99	1,302,049
1929	43,232	164.2	14,825	16.78	1,243,840
1930	42,444	157.1	13,932	9.46	658,981
1931	38,704	211.5	17,097	5.66	483,575
1932	35,891	173.5	13,003	6.52	423,975
1933	29,383	212.7	13,047	10.17	663,383
1934	26,866	171.6	9,636	12.36	595,572
1935	27,509	185.1	10,638	11.09	590,021
1936	29,755	199.4	12,399	12.36	766,222
1937	33,623	269.9	18,946	8.41	796,469
1938	24,248	235.8	11,943	8.60	513,704
1939	23,805	237.9	11,817	9.09	536,996
1940	23,861	252.5	12,566	9.89	621,284
1941	22,236	231.9	10,744	17.03	914,313
1942	22,602	272.4	12,817	19.04	1,219,716
1943	21,652	253.5	11,427	19.88	1,135,605
1944	20,009	293.5	12,230	20.73	1,267,857
1945	17,241	251.0	9,015	22.52	1,014,823
1946	17,615	235.3	8,640	32.64	1,409,671
1947	21,269	267.2	11,851	31.90	1,889,465

[1]Price before 1908 as of Dec. 1.

Source: 1866 through 1923—Acreage, yield, and production from *The World Cotton Situation*, Part II, "Cotton Production in the U. S.", B.A.E., U.S.D.A., Pub. Feb. 1936. Price and value 1869 through 1875 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1906, page 602. Price and value 1876 through 1923 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939.

1924 through 1928 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942.

1929 through 1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946.

1946 through 1947 from *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1947." Mimeographed release of B.A.E., U. S. Department of Agriculture, May 1948.

TABLE 4. Cotton Lint: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Farm Value, Louisiana, 1866-1948

Year beginning August	Harvested acreage	Yield per acre	Production[1]	Price received by farmers[2]	Value of production[3]
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*
1866	1,020	57	131	.....	.....
1867	844	88	167	.....	.....
1868	652	169	248	.....	.....
1869	767	183	351	16.5	27,683
1870	932	269	567	12.1	32,794
1871	868	172	337	17.9	28,834
1872	980	228	503	16.5	39,672
1873	1,039	194	454	14.1	30,599
1874	975	242	536	13.0	33,307
1875	1,000	306	689	11.1	36,557
1876	899	276	564	9.71	26,177
1877	991	266	586	8.53	23,893
1878	961	215	462	8.16	18,020
1879	865	267	509	10.28	25,012
1880	920	187	374	9.83	17,573
1881	948	223	470	10.66	23,949
1882	900	292	559	9.12	24,369
1883	995	228	491	9.13	21,428
1884	926	241	485	9.19	21,305
1885	1,009	224	488	8.39	19,571
1886	1,052	210	476	8.06	18,339
1887	1,122	211	507	8.55	20,721
1888	1,232	173	447	8.50	18,162
1889	1,270	248	659	8.55	26,933
1890	1,288	231	629	8.59	25,827
1891	1,320	273	762	7.24	26,371
1892	1,140	180	432	8.34	17,222
1893	1,218	184	473	7.00	15,827
1894	1,272	287	754	4.59	16,543
1895	1,162	211	514	7.62	18,722
1896	1,258	215	567	6.66	18,050
1897	1,381	275	788	6.68	25,161
1898	1,378	257	724	5.73	19,830
1899	1,378	243	700	6.98	23,355
1900	1,480	228	706	9.15	30,878
1901	1,603	251	840	7.03	28,227
1902	1,632	259	882	7.60	32,041
1903	1,640	241	825	10.49	41,367
1904	1,836	284	1,090	8.98	46,788
1905	1,565	157	513	10.78	26,434
1906	1,637	289	988	9.58	45,243
1907	1,548	209	675	10.36	33,427
1908	1,380	163	470	9.01	20,242
1909	931	130	253	13.38	16,953
1910	870	135	246	14.00	17,195
1911	938	196	385	9.63	18,518
1912	922	195	376	11.38	21,400

(*Continued*)

TABLE 4—(continued)

Year beginning August	Harvested acreage	Yield per acre	Production[1]	Price received by farmers[2]	Value of production[3]
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents per lb.*	*1,000 dollars*
1913	1,117	190	444	12.23	27,140
1914	1,220	176	449	7.64	17,169
1915	916	178	341	10.94	18,656
1916	1,127	188	443	16.82	37,272
1917	1,252	244	639	26.39	84,280
1918	1,441	195	588	28.54	83,867
1919	1,304	109	298	35.78	53,255
1920	1,243	149	388	16.80	32,564
1921	1,009	132	279	15.85	22,099
1922	1,032	159	343	22.50	38,618
1923	1,255	140	368	27.70	50,952
1924	1,427	165	493	22.05	54,315
1925	1,727	252	910	19.28	87,769
1926	1,802	220	829	12.47	51,714
1927	1,448	181	548	19.94	54,638
1928	1,836	180	691	17.77	61,392
1929	1,934	200	809	16.45	66,526
1930	1,953	175	715	9.33	33,333
1931	1,825	236	900	5.57	25,063
1932	1,688	173	611	6.74	20,574
1933	1,295	176	477	10.24	24,404
1934	1,160	195	485	12.46	30,195
1935	1,268	210	556	10.97	30,512
1936	1,401	260	761	12.44	47,343
1937	1,569	337	1,104	8.40	46,352
1938	1,119	289	676	8.55	28,904
1939	1,120	319	745	9.02	33,584
1940	1,130	194	456	9.70	22,093
1941	1,014	148	313	17.19	26,886
1942	1,001	285	593	18.76	55,602
1943	1,020	349	739	19.54	72,172
1944	938	321	625	20.78	64,938
1945	804	232	387	22.60	43,698
1946	800	148	247	33.16	40,949
1947	830	292	505	32.43	81,782
1948	933	392	760	31.40	119,320

[1]Running bales for the years 1866-1898; 478 lb. net weight or 500 lb. gross weight bales beginning 1899.

[2]U. S. prices from 1869-1908: prices for Louisiana are not available.

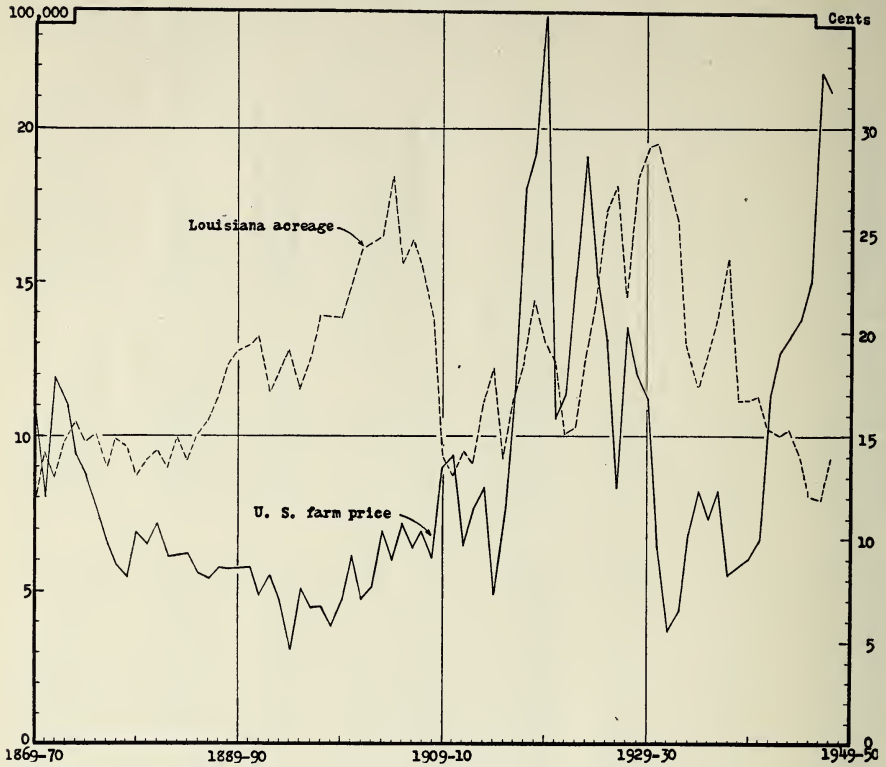
[3]U. S. farm price multiplied by Louisiana production for the years 1869-1908 (bales 478 pounds net weight).

Source: 1866-1908—Acreage, yield, and production from *The World Cotton Situation*, Part II, "Cotton Production in the U. S." B.A.E., U.S.D.A., Published February 1936.

1909-1943—from Department of Agricultural Economics Mimeograph Circular No. 49, by J.P. Montgomery, "Production, Prices, and Value of Selected Crops, Livestock and Livestock Products in Louisiana, 1910-1944."

1944-1948—from releases by the Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, B.A.E., U.S.D.A.

FIGURE 2. Acreage of Cotton in Louisiana and United States Farm Prices per Pound for Cotton Lint, 1869-1948



Source: Tables 3 and 4.

TABLE 5. Trends in Cotton Acreage, Yield and Production by Cotton Production Areas in the United States

Cotton production area	Percent of 1928-32 average								
	1943-47 average			1938-42 average			1933-37 average		
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production
	Pct.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
Irrigated	120	142	174	124	140	173	116	128	153
High Plains	76	145	120	85	138	118	95	107	112
Delta	68	163	111	69	172	119	81	126	102
Eastern Hilly	57	168	95	62	143	89	77	124	95
Gulf Coastal Prairies	57	134	76	63	116	72	82	98	81
Coastal Plains	42	153	65	61	121	73	77	129	100
Piedmont	45	142	64	58	125	72	74	112	82
Low Plains	44	103	47	51	124	65	76	92	69
Texas Blacklands	46	100	46	51	106	54	75	96	73
Texas Grazing	35	129	46	50	111	57	78	89	72
Ozark-Ouachita Mountains and Valleys	33	128	42	51	151	78	73	90	67
Sandy Lands	26	111	29	48	113	56	71	101	72
Cross Timbers	25	107	28	46	133	63	84	86	74
Oklahoma Prairies	27	99	27	43	129	56	75	74	58

Source: Work sheet used in 1948 Outlook Conference.

Cotton Carry-over

The carry-over situation has changed materially during the last few years. Total world carry-over of cotton increased irregularly from 6,614,000 bales in 1924 to a high of 26,487,000 bales at the beginning of the 1945 season (Table 1). Since 1945 the carry-over has declined until the estimated world carry-over at the beginning of the 1948 season was 15,042,000 bales. The lowest carry-over in the United States in recent years was 1,556,000 bales in 1924 and the highest carry-over of record was 13,032,000 bales in 1939. The carry-over in the United States was 3,082,000 bales at the beginning of the 1948 season. It can thus be seen that a large part of the decline in cotton carry-over of the last few years occurred in the United States. Heavy domestic cotton consumption plus exports coupled with relatively low production during and immediately after World War II had reduced the carry-over in the United States from a high of 13 million bales in 1939 to 2.5 million bales in 1947.

On August 1, 1948, the cotton carry-over in the United States was slightly more than three million bales. This is only one-half million bales more than for the previous year, which was the lowest since 1929 (Table 1). Disappearance of United States cotton from August 1, 1948, through July 31, 1949, is expected to be about 13 million bales. Primarily because of the record yield per acre in 1948, the carry-over in the United States on August 1, 1949, is expected to increase to about six million bales. Under existing legislation marketing quotas are very likely to be proclaimed for the 1950 crop unless the acreage in 1949 is considerably smaller than in 1948 or unless yields per acre in 1949 are materially below the average for the past several years.

Cotton Prospects for the Future

The level of domestic mill consumption of cotton in the future will depend on many variable factors, some of which are: the level of industrial production and disposable income, the supply of rayon, the price relationship between raw cotton and rayon, new or increased uses of cotton, the extent to which foreign markets for cotton textiles are maintained, the governmental price support policy for cotton as compared with price supports for other agricultural products, etc., etc.

The level of industrial production affects the level of cotton consumption both directly and indirectly. Something like 40 per cent of the cotton consumed is used in the production of industrial goods. The remaining 60 per cent is equally divided between production of household goods and wearing apparel. Therefore, when industrial production and disposable incomes are at high levels, the level of cotton consumption, on a per capita basis, is likely to be high.

It is doubtful if the per capita consumption of cotton will continue as high as the 1947 rate of 32.2 pounds. The supply of rayon and other synthetic fibers will become more plentiful as a result of expansion of

productive capacity already under way. It is probable that, unless considerable technological improvements are made in the manufacture of cotton textiles and unless the ratio of the price of raw cotton to rayon staple fiber is greatly reduced, the substitution of rayon for cotton will continue to increase indefinitely.

As foreign textile mills are rehabilitated, exports of cotton textiles from this country will be reduced. When these exports revert to their pre-war proportion domestic mill cotton consumption in the United States will decline by three quarters of a million to a million bales. It is doubtful whether this will be offset with any appreciable increase in exports of raw cotton from the United States.

New uses for cotton, such as insulation and plastic laminates, are being developed from time to time. These new uses may offset to some extent the decreases in cotton consumption due to the inroads of rayon and other synthetic fibers and the reduction in exports of cotton textiles. All indications are for a decline in the per capita mill consumption of cotton in the United States in the years ahead.

Prospective Exports

Exports of raw cotton from the United States in the next few years will depend to some extent on how much of Marshall Plan funds are used for the rehabilitation of the cotton textiles industry in Europe. Proposed volumes of exports to the participating countries are about 2,500,000 bales annually for the life of the program. These quantities to some extent represent the amount of cotton thought likely to be available for export after domestic requirements are satisfied and allowances are made for Canada and other usual buyers of cotton in the United States. If production in this country continues at or near the 1948 production level, it is probable that producers will be faced with materially lower prices within the forseeable future.

Pre-war Europe and Japan were large producers and consumers of synthetic fibers. The major portion of the European production was in Germany and Italy where the substitution of rayon for cotton was governmental policy. Production of synthetic fibers since the war has been much less in Europe because of war damage to plants and because of shortages of coal and wood pulp. The demand for cotton, therefore, has been greater than pre-war. It is only a question of time until these and other countries will return to the production of these substitutes at the pre-war rate or possibly greater, thereby taking an even greater share of the market away from cotton.

Export of United States cotton, after the various economic assistance programs financed by the United States end, will depend on a considerable number of factors. The ability of the European countries and Japan to pay for cotton in dollar exchange will be one of the major problems. Even now, while the United States is supplying billions of

dollars for the relief and rehabilitation of Europe, the countries receiving the Marshall Plan aid are buying all products they can from countries other than the United States, where they can buy without using the dollar exchange. They are doing this in attempts to improve their dollar exchange supply position. The future of these countries as importers of cotton will depend on their economic rehabilitation and their ability to reestablish their export trade in cotton textiles and other exportable goods. It is probable that any future expansion of European countries' textile trade will tend to reduce textile export by the United States, thereby reducing mill consumption in this country. The price of United States cotton in relation to that of foreign cotton also will be an important factor in determining the volume of exports of United States cotton.

The extent of the expansion in the production of rayon will affect the requirements for imported cotton in foreign countries. Expansion in cotton production in the minor producing countries will resume its pre-war tendency as a result of exchange difficulties and bilateral trade agreements. The United Kingdom is already encouraging expansion of cotton production in areas under her influence. It is possible that such expansion will not be great, but any expansion will be reflected in smaller demand for American cotton. However, expansion of production in other producing areas will be influenced by the price policy practices in the United States. When cotton price is supported above world prices it encourages expansion in other producing areas in competition with the United States. In the long run, the United States could conceivably price herself entirely out of her export market.

Future Cotton Production

Factors that will affect the production of cotton in the United States in the future include: (1) the supply of farm labor and wage rates, (2) mechanization and other technological developments, (3) the comparative returns from cotton and alternative operations in the various cotton producing areas, and (4) government programs, particularly those designed for cotton. Price of cotton is always an important factor. Price affects and is affected by the above and many other factors. Weather as well as insect infestation and plant diseases as they affect yield from year to year are also important.

The Labor Supply

During and since World War II, the relative shortage of labor and resulting high farm wage rates have been important factors in keeping cotton acreage below that of pre-war. Farm employment has been declining in the major cotton producing areas for the past ten years. The downward trend in farm employment has been due in part to more favorable non-farm employment opportunities. Since the outbreak of World War II, many farm workers have been attracted to better paying

jobs in industry. On the other hand farm labor requirements have been reduced by the mechanization of farm operations and the shifts to other land uses demanding less labor than cotton production. In recent years the difficulty in securing labor when needed, together with the higher wage rates, has caused farmers to adopt more highly mechanized practices, to shift to other enterprises, and in other ways to reduce their dependence on hired labor.

From 1929 to 1947 the average annual rate of decline in farm employment averaged approximately one per cent in the ten leading southern cotton producing states. The rate of decline since 1939 has been about 1.3 per cent.

The relative profitableness and availability of non-farm employment will have an important effect on the number of workers available for agricultural work in the future. The rapid expansion in industrial activities under way in the South in recent years apparently will continue for a time. If it does, non-farm employment opportunities will cut further into the labor supply and thereby encourage more rapid mechanization of the cotton enterprise in areas where adapted and a shift to other crops requiring less labor in other areas. An indication that this industrial expansion is continuing, and will continue, in Louisiana is presented in the recent announcement by the Louisiana Department of Industry that a total of 306 applications for tax exemption were granted during 1948. They involved $213,631,459 in new plant construction and equipment and provided employment for an estimated 15,750 additional workers.

Mechanization and Other Technological Developments

Mechanization of the cotton enterprise has lagged behind that of other major crops. This is due in part to the fact that efficient machinery has not been developed for performing the peak labor operations—chopping and harvesting. Mechanization of land preparation and planting has increased rapidly in recent years. Numbers of tractors on southern farms more than doubled from 1940 to 1947. The number of tractors per thousand harvested acres of cropland increased from 2.4 in 1940 to 5.5 in 1947. Further indication of the increased use of tractor power in cotton production is the increase in the proportion of land preparation, planting and cultivation of cotton with tractor equipment. Approximately 60 per cent of land preparation and 45 per cent of cotton cultivation was performed with tractors in 1946. This is about twice the proportion handled with tractor power in 1940. This trend has been influenced in recent years by the scarcity of labor, high wage rates and the fact that some farm operations could be completely mechanized. Increased mechanization and higher yields per acre have reduced the man labor requirements per bale of cotton about one-third during the last 20 years.

Many new technological developments are in the experimental and proving stages and many of the older ones are being adopted more generally. Mechanical cotton pickers, strippers, flame cultivators, mechanical choppers and other mechanical weed control techniques are in limited use already. Extensive experiments in the use of chemicals for weed and grass control are being conducted. Many new technological developments are under way. Many research studies are under way in the field of technological improvements in cultivation and harvesting practices in the South. Only broad guesses and generalizations can be made at this time as to future progress. At the present time, mechanical harvesters are not of major importance in cotton production. It is probable that not more than five per cent of the 1948 cotton crop was harvested mechanically, and most of this was done with strippers. Up to 1948 there was only one implement company engaged in mass production of a mechanical picker. An estimated 1,500 mechanical pickers were in operation in harvesting the 1948 crop of cotton. Other implement companies are doing experimental work with cotton pickers, some of which are being tested under various field conditions. Some of these machines may prove to be as good or even better than the machines now in use. It is doubtful whether sufficient numbers of cotton picking machines will be available in the next several years to harvest any substantial portion of the crop.

Most of the mechanical pickers are in use in the Delta areas and in California where operations are large, the land is level, and where the gins have been equipped to handle machine-harvested cotton. The initial cost of the pickers is about $7,500 or $8,000 including the tractor. The grades of cotton picked by mechanical pickers are lower than grades of cotton picked by hand. Even so, preliminary results of a study in 1947 in the Delta Area of Mississippi indicate its use is economically feasible when wages for hand picking are $2.50 or more per hundred pounds of seed cotton. Fuller and more expert use of the picker probably will increase the competitive position of the machine compared with hand harvesting. The use of mechanical harvesters is expected to expand but at a fairly slow rate, first on the larger farms in high yielding areas. The rate of adoption will depend to some degree upon technological improvements in and the price of the machine but perhaps more on the supply of labor and the wage rate as well as upon the geographical distribution of the cotton acreage. The rate of adoption and use will be faster if full employment and a high level of economic activity continues for a considerable time. Continued high prices for cotton would cause more rapid mechanization in cotton farming.

A large portion of the mechanical strippers operated in 1948 were in the High Plains area of Texas where an estimated 3,000 machines harvested about 15 per cent of the crop. Preliminary reports on studies of mechanical stripper operations indicate that, with a wage of about $2.00 per hundred pounds of seed cotton and trash, the returns per acre

over harvesting costs were greater with machine stripping than with hand snapping. The difference is even greater in favor of machine stripping for cotton harvested after frost because after that time there is no significant difference in grade of cotton or in harvesting waste between hand snapping and mechanical stripping. However, the grades of cotton harvested before frost are considerably better than grades of cotton harvested after frost. Normally about 60 per cent of the crop is harvested before frost. A satisfactory artificial defoliant would lessen this grade difference and would prove a great stimulus to increased use of the mechanical stripper.

The following conditions in the High Plains where hand snapping is now the prevailing method of harvesting are favorable to strippers: (1) the short growing season and the variety of cotton grown is conducive to uniform maturity; (2) the vegetative growth is small and the stalk is low; (3) because of relatively low rainfall, weed and grass control is not a serious problem; (4) gins are equipped to handle roughly harvested cotton; and (5) cotton production, except for the harvesting, is highly mechanized. This is the only major cotton producing area where conditions are so favorable to machine harvesting. Conditions in parts of southwestern Oklahoma and in the Low Plains of Texas are fairly similar to those in the High Plains, and therefore, mechanical stripping may expand in those areas, but not as soon nor as rapidly as in the High Plains.

Strippers are being tried in a limited way in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The cotton stalk does not grow tall in this area and weed control is a smaller problem than in some other areas. The stripper appears to have possibilities in the Piedmont area, particularly for harvesting after frost. The areas mentioned are not the only ones where mechanical harvesting may be adopted but they are the areas where adjustments toward complete mechanization likely will expand more rapidly in the next few years.

In the humid areas, weed and grass control has been a retarding factor in complete mechanization. But by combinations of various methods such as rotary hoes, mechanical choppers, flame cultivators and chemicals, labor requirements are being reduced.

In addition to mechanization, other improved production techniques are increasing in importance. A larger proportion of farmers than ever before are using fertilizer on cotton and at greatly increased rates per acre. On a per planted acre basis, the application of fertilizer was 50 per cent greater in 1948 than during the pre-war period 1938-42. Even so, on most farms where the land responds favorably to fertilizer, experimental data indicate that the point of diminishing financial returns has not been reached under existing relationships between prices of fertilizer and cotton. New and more effective insecticides are being developed and more farmers are adopting insect control programs. Higher yielding varieties and strains of planting seed are being developed. All of these

developments point toward a continuation of the upward trend in yields per acre. Assuming average weather, an average yield of 275 pounds of lint per planted acre might be expected in the future. Lint yields averaged 256 pounds during the 1943-47 period. The December 1, 1948, cotton report estimates the United States average yield per harvested acre in 1948 at 311.5 pounds per acre.

Alternatives to Cotton Production

Cotton's importance in farming systems varies considerably among production areas and between farms within an area. Trends in acreage and production, by areas, during the past 20 years provide an indication of the changes in relative profitableness of cotton and other alternatives, including non-farm employment, under conditions encountered during this period. In considering the future of cotton two questions should be considered: (1) will the factors which were responsible for these changes continue in effect in the future, with about the same intensity, and (2) what effects might new factors, not important in the past, have on cotton production in the future?

As previously stated, several production areas, such as the Western irrigated areas, the High Plains areas, and the Deltas, have experienced considerable increases in cotton acreages and yields (Table 5). Furthermore, mechanization has advanced further in these areas than other areas. It is possible that cotton will continue to have a high comparative advantage over other crops in these areas. It is probable that acreage in cotton in these areas will continue to increase when cotton acreage allotments are not in effect.

In some sections of the Coastal Plains of the Southeast in recent years, peanuts have been relatively more profitable than cotton and are being grown on land formerly planted in cotton. This shift is due partially to relative yield and partially to the favorable prices of peanuts compared with cotton. If the peanut-cotton price relationship reverts to that of the pre-war period, cotton may regain its relative advantage and some of the acreage lost to peanuts probably will be returned to cotton.

In some sections of the Low Plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma, wheat acreage has expanded, thereby reducing the cotton acreage in recent years. This was caused, in part at least, by the fact that wheat production is highly mechanized, and in part by the scarcity of labor and high wage rates for harvesting cotton.

The importance of livestock in farming systems has been increasing rapidly in the South. Many farmers have shifted to more diversified types of farming.

In many areas non-farm employment has been the chief competitor of cotton in bidding for the labor resources. It is probable that this

condition will continue at least until there is a moderate or severe general economic depression. The increased industrialization which is occuring in the South will not only provide off-farm employment opportunities for farm people but also will furnish an expanded market outlet for locally produced farm products used in family living for those engaged in the new and expanded industrial production.

In some areas a considerable amount of land formerly planted to cotton has been abandoned. Some of this land has been restocked with young trees. Some abandoned farm land has been bought by timber companies and other investors who are holding it for timber production. It is for the best interest of all concerned that these lands not be returned to cotton production.

Government Programs

Government programs probably will have an important effect on cotton production and consumption in the future. Under the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1948 price support for cotton will be continued. The present parity formula will be in effect for the 1949 crop but the support price will be 90 per cent of parity instead of 92.5 per cent as in 1948. In 1950 and subsequent years prices will be supported at not less than 60 per cent nor more than 90 per cent of parity, depending on the level of supply. If acreage allotments are in effect at the beginning of the marketing year, support prices will be increased by 20 per cent but not to exceed 90 per cent of parity.

From the 1948 cotton crop of approximately 15 million bales, the carry-over from this year's crop on August 1, 1949, will be about five million bales. This added to the three million bales carry-over on August 1, 1948, will provide a total United States carry-over of eight million bales on August 1, 1949. Unless the acreage planted to cotton in 1949 is considerably less than the 1948 acreage, which is very doubtful, or unless yield per acre in 1949 is considerably below normal, the supply situation, as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1948, will be such that marketing quotas will be proclaimed for 1950.

Because of the minimum state, county and farm allotment provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1948, about 27 million acres is as small an acreage as can be allotted. Under the provisions of the Act the pattern of acreage allotments would be something like that of 1942, when the total allotment was about 27 million acres. During the 1938-42 period farmers planted an average of about 24 million acres and produced an average of about 12 million bales. This acreage is less than a million smaller than the 1948 acreage. However, the distribution of the acreage among the areas in 1948 is considerably different from the acreage allotment in 1942. In this respect the cotton production areas may be divided into three groups: (1) those showing a considerable increase in 1947 over 1942, (2) those showing only slight decreases between 1942 and

1947, and (3) those showing considerable decreases during this period (Table 6).

Among the areas showing considerable increase in cotton acreage and production since the outbreak of World War II are the High Plains cotton area of Texas, the Deltas, and the irrigated areas of California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Mechanization has advanced more rapidly in these than in other areas. Yields per acre have increased, and in general cotton has a high relative advantage over other crops. Areas showing a slight decrease in cotton acreage in recent years include the Blackland area of Texas and the Eastern Hilly areas of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, and the Piedmont area. Areas in which considerable decreases have occurred include such areas as the Low Plains, where wheat has displaced considerable cotton, the Coastal Plains of the southeast, where peanut acreage has increased, and the Sandy Land area, where favorable off-farm employment opportunities have taken workers off the farms (Table 6).

TABLE 6. Distribution of Cotton Acreage Among Cotton Production Areas of the United States, 1937, 1942, and 1947

Cotton production area	Acreage of cotton[1]			1947 as per cent of	
	1937	1942	1947	1942	1937
	Million acres			*Per cent*	
High Plains	1.8	1.3	2.0	154	111
Irrigated	1.1	.8	1.0	125	91
Delta	4.6	3.3	3.7	112	80
Gulf Coast Prairies	1.3	.8	.9	112	69
Blacklands	4.3	2.8	2.7	96	63
Eastern Hilly	4.2	3.0	3.0	100	71
Texas Grazing	.8	.5	.5	100	62
Low Plains	3.6	2.7	2.3	85	64
Piedmont	2.5	1.7	1.4	82	56
Ozark-Ouachita Mountains and Valleys	1.0	.7	.5	71	50
Coastal Plains	4.8	3.1	2.2	71	46
Sandy Lands	3.0	1.8	.9	50	30
Cross Timbers	.6	.3	.15	50	25
Oklahoma Prairies	.5	.4	.16	40	32
Total United States	34.1	23.3	21.5	92	63

[1]In cultivation July 1.

Source: Work sheet used in 1948 Outlook Conference.

The acreage of cotton allotted to states, counties, and individual farms will depend on the basis used for making the distribution. If the same method used in 1938-42 is followed in 1950, the allotted acreage in the group of areas where considerable expansion in production has occurred probably would be about the same or possibly slightly larger than the acreage planted in 1947. The allotment in areas where there

TABLE 7. Cash Receipts from Cotton Lint and Cottonseed, and Comparisons, Louisiana, 1924-1948

Year	TOTAL	Cotton lint		Cottonseed		All other crops		Livestock and products	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Pct. of total	1,000 dollars	Pct. of total	1,000 dollars	Pct. of total	1,000 dollars	Pct. of total
1924	121,484	50,444	41.5	5,240	4.3	44,290	36.5	21,510	17.7
1925	158,726	78,069	49.2	10,271	6.5	47,182	29.7	23,204	14.6
1926	134,607	57,445	42.7	6,729	5.0	45,259	33.6	25,174	18.7
1927	125,926	53,525	42.5	6,508	5.2	39,613	31.5	26,280	20.8
1928	136,291	55,211	40.5	7,988	5.9	47,276	34.7	25,816	18.9
1929	161,797	78,080	48.3	7,946	4.9	48,745	30.1	27,026	16.7
1930	108,238	36,820	34.0	5,114	4.7	41,911	38.7	24,393	22.6
1931	82,818	27,199	32.8	2,134	2.6	35,802	43.3	17,683	21.3
1932	61,288	18,108	29.5	2,192	3.6	27,075	44.2	13,913	22.7
1933	64,755	20,589	31.8	2,040	3.2	28,642	44.2	13,484	20.8
1934	88,323	36,763	41.6	5,767	6.5	30,342	34.4	15,451	17.5
1935	106,190	32,536	30.6	6,050	5.7	47,260	44.5	20,344	19.2
1936	129,043	46,163	35.9	9,817	7.6	52,199	40.5	20,864	16.1
1937	121,323	41,635	34.3	6,585	5.4	49,299	40.6	23,804	19.6
1938	107,221	31,021	28.9	4,813	4.5	46,707	43.6	24,680	23.0
1939	109,565	33,943	31.0	5,102	4.7	45,565	41.6	24,955	22.7
1940	92,857	24,962	26.9	3,106	3.3	38,696	41.7	26,093	28.1
1941	117,832	24,968	21.2	5,100	4.3	54,412	46.2	33,352	28.3
1942	183,719	46,946	25.6	9,476	5.2	83,541	45.4	43,756	23.8
1943	241,440	68,039	28.2	13,153	5.4	102,635	42.5	57,613	23.9
1944	234,816	68,350	29.1	10,226	4.4	95,844	40.8	60,396	25.7
1945	259,036	59,765	23.1	6,791	2.6	120,296	46.4	72,454	27.9
1946	255,457	36,712	14.3	5,048	2.0	130,972	51.3	82,725	32.4
1947	329,723	83,604	25.4	13,452	4.1	125,233	38.0	107,434	32.5
1948[1]	363,161	119,320	32.9	17,752	4.9	114,219	31.4	111,870	30.8

[1]Preliminary and partly estimated.

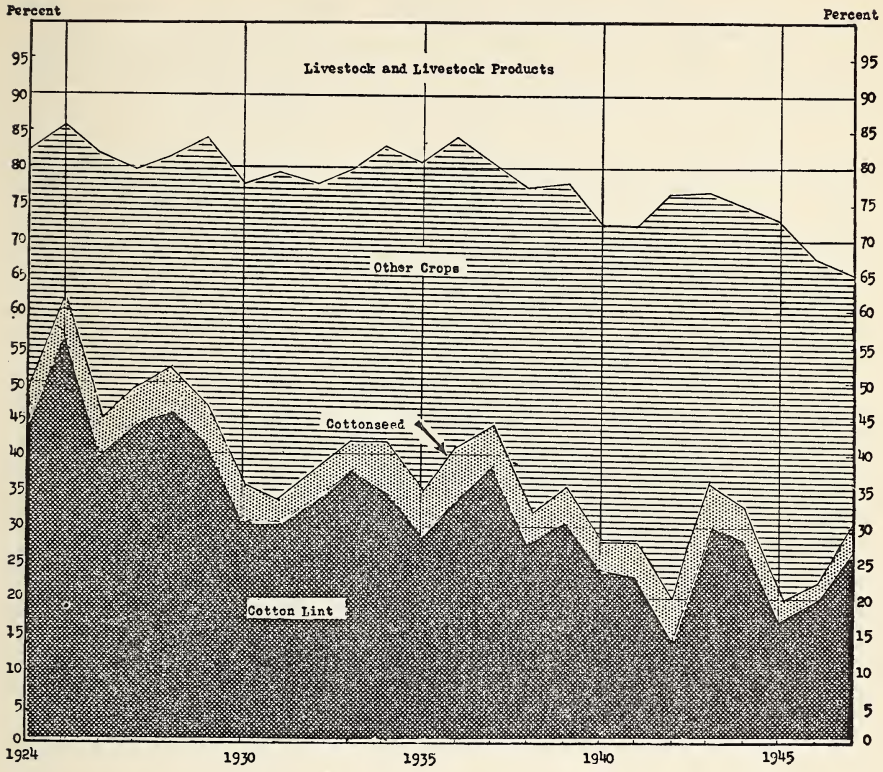
Source: Data on cash receipts were compiled from *Cash Receipts from Farming, 1924-44,* and from *Farm Income Situation Reports* for later years.

have been material decreases in plantings would be considerably above the acreage planted in 1947 or 1948.

It can be assumed that during the past few years, while acreage restrictions were not in force, farmers have tended to utilize their productive resources to best advantage. Where they have found it more profitable to produce other crops they have shifted from cotton. In areas where conditions were more favorable for cotton production than for other crops they have expanded their cotton acreage. Any program that will encourage expansion of acreage of cotton in areas of high cost per pound or bale production and force reduction in areas of lower production costs is economically unsound and subject to criticism.

Under existing law governing cotton acreage allotment, there will be considerable variation in the percentage of allowable acreage farmers will plant when the control program is put into effect. The acreage planted to cotton will depend to some extent upon alternative use op-

FIGURE 3. Percentages of Total Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings Received by Louisiana Farmers from Sales of Cotton, Cottonseed, other Crops, and Livestock and Livestock Products, 1924-1947



portunities for farmers' productive resources and upon the relative profitableness of cotton production and other employment opportunities including off-farm employment. As long as industrial expansion continues in the South, non-farm employment will increase, farm labor will be relatively scarce, and farm wage rates will continue high. All of these conditions and others may encourage further cotton acreage reduction, particularly in the high cost production areas.

Under these conditions mechanization of cotton probably would continue to advance and the most favorably situated areas would plant their full allotments. In other areas off-farm employment opportunities and alternative farm enterprises may become sufficiently profitable to cause further decrease in cotton acreage in the future.

Acreage allotments for other crops that farmers have substituted for cotton would tend to encourage farmers who have been growing these crops but have not been planting as much cotton as formerly, to

Figure 4.- Type-of-farming areas

1. North Louisiana Upland Cotton
2. Central Louisiana Cutover Pine
3. Red River Bottom and Uplands
4. Cutover Flatwoods
5. Louisiana Rice
6. Loessial Mixed Farming
7. Mississippi Delta Cotton
8. Central Louisiana Mixed Farming
9. Sugarcane for Sugar
10. Cotton-Dairy-Truck
11. New Orleans Dairy, Truck and Fruit

plant more closely to their cotton allotments. When control programs are reimposed there is likely to be a psychological reaction to increase cotton acreage with the idea of retaining eligibility and to obtain a larger allotment in future years. However, the prevailing price of cotton just prior to planting time will continue to be an important factor in determining cotton acreage until farmers and farm leaders learn more about the factors that determine what the price will be in the future.

TABLE 8. Cotton Lint: Acreage, Yield, and Production by Type-of-Farming Areas, Louisiana, 1928-1947

	1928			1929			1930		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	75,100	149	23,300	73,800	179	27,660	82,700	111	19,300
Claiborne	101,700	141	29,900	101,300	178	37,700	102,800	96	20,700
DeSoto	76,000	172	27,400	80,300	141	23,700	84,100	121	21,400
Jackson	21,200	188	8,320	24,700	195	10,100	21,800	133	6,050
Lincoln	65,200	154	21,000	65,200	195	26,600	68,400	89	12,700
Sabine	38,000	148	11,800	38,900	137	11,100	37,500	129	10,200
Union	54,400	148	16,900	56,700	191	22,600	63,000	98	13,000
Webster	58,300	157	19,100	60,700	171	21,700	64,200	92	12,300
Total	489,900	154	157,720	501,600	173	181,160	524,500	105	115,650
Area 2									
Caldwell	11,800	197	4,880	13,100	266	7,290	15,200	177	5,630
Grant	16,300	189	6,450	14,900	200	6,230	12,400	192	4,990
LaSalle	3,000	150	940	2,300	233	1,120	2,500	178	930
Winn	18,700	164	6,440	19,400	166	6,750	17,700	139	5,130
Total	49,800	180	18,710	49,700	206	21,390	47,800	167	16,680
Area 3									
Bossier	62,600	224	29,300	79,500	190	31,500	69,200	177	25,600
Caddo	119,100	254	63,400	136,200	218	62,100	126,900	192	50,900
Natchitoches	77,500	186	30,200	78,200	203	33,200	77,500	194	31,500
Rapides	43,300	150	13,600	42,300	237	20,900	46,000	279	26,900
Red River	46,900	214	20,900	52,600	182	20,000	57,800	155	18,700
Total	349,400	215	157,400	388,800	206	167,700	377,400	195	153,600
Area 4									
Beauregard	6,200	214	2,780	7,300	162	2,480	8,000	232	3,880
Vernon	11,800	151	3,730	12,700	150	3,980	11,800	158	3,890
Total	18,000	173	6,510	20,000	154	6,460	19,800	188	7,770
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	14,400	132	3,980	12,100	129	3,270	11,400	177	4,220
E. Feliciana	21,500	104	4,670	22,900	115	5,520	21,700	180	8,160
W. Feliciana	6,900	112	1,620	11,200	109	2,550	9,700	203	4,130
Total	42,800	115	10,270	46,200	117	11,340	42,800	184	16,510
Area 6									
Catahoula	26,200	172	9,450	21,700	250	11,400	26,200	220	12,060
Concordia	20,600	177	7,640	17,000	280	9,970	21,800	309	14,100
E. Carroll	42,800	262	23,400	44,800	340	31,800	47,000	223	21,900
Franklin	93,900	182	35,800	92,500	258	50,000	99,000	147	30,300
Madison	27,700	220	12,700	33,600	299	21,000	40,500	205	17,400
Morehouse	54,400	179	20,400	62,000	227	29,400	58,100	154	18,700
Ouachita	32,400	200	13,500	38,200	241	19,200	33,100	158	10,900
Richland	83,500	190	33,200	75,500	262	41,400	80,300	146	24,600
Tensas	34,600	191	13,800	44,700	239	22,300	45,000	254	23,900
W. Carroll	37,200	212	16,500	37,500	283	22,200	39,300	151	12,400
Total	453,300	197	186,390	467,500	264	258,670	490,300	182	186,260

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1928			1929			1930		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	58,800	156	19,200	56,300	196	23,100	57,000	232	27,700
Evangeline	53,600	150	16,900	51,800	180	19,500	57,900	195	23,600
Lafayette	53,300	179	19,960	53,000	168	18,700	53,000	200	22,200
Pointe Coupee	20,400	133	5,680	22,800	168	8,010	26,400	282	15,600
St. Landry	94,300	135	26,600	93,750	161	31,500	95,300	238	47,500
Total	280,400	151	88,340	277,650	174	100,810	289,600	225	136,600
Area 8									
Ascension	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Assumption	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafourche	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. James	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Martin	16,500	134	4,620	13,600	123	3,490	15,500	247	8,020
St. Mary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W.Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16,500	134	4,620	13,600	123	3,490	15,500	247	8,020
Area 9									
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Tammany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tangipahoa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	28,400	121	7,200	28,100	137	8,070	29,400	216	13,300
Total	28,400	121	7,200	28,100	137	8,070	29,400	216	13,300
Area 10									
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaquemines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Area 11									
Acadia	42,300	208	18,400	47,100	160	15,700	42,300	210	18,500
Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcasieu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron	7,200	202	3,050	9,100	135	2,580	7,700	201	3,230
Jeff. Davis	12,200	196	5,010	12,100	162	4,090	11,400	229	5,450
Vermilion	34,100	155	11,100	41,200	128	11,000	36,400	172	13,110
Total	95,800	187	37,560	109,500	146	33,370	97,800	197	40,290
ALL OTHER	48,700	160	16,280	51,350	154	16,540	48,100	202	20,320
STATE	1,873,000	176	691,000	1,954,000	198	809,000	1,983,000	172	715,000

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1931			1932			1933[1]		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	75,200	163	25,600	68,700	125	18,000	67,400	146	14,500
Claiborne	93,200	177	34,500	86,800	126	22,800	84,900	138	17,100
DeSoto	79,700	146	24,300	77,500	97	15,700	66,400	125	11,700
Jackson	19,200	215	8,610	18,700	165	6,470	24,500	115	4,310
Lincoln	62,100	180	23,300	60,000	148	18,500	63,600	122	11,400
Sabine	33,600	169	11,900	31,600	130	8,590	32,900	141	7,020
Union	56,600	177	20,900	53,400	146	16,300	59,000	143	12,800
Webster	63,200	189	24,900	59,300	126	15,700	58,400	142	13,000
Total	482,800	172	174,010	456,000	128	122,060	457,100	...	91,830
Area 2									
Caldwell	14,200	245	7,270	13,200	219	6,050	16,500	170	4,130
Grant	11,900	290	7,200	11,500	169	4,060	13,500	204	3,880
LaSalle	2,500	234	1,220	2,200	160	740	2,900	234	1,070
Winn	16,700	202	7,060	16,300	160	5,470	17,000	148	3,720
Total	45,300	240	22,750	43,200	181	16,320	49,900	...	12,800
Area 3									
Bossier	66,100	295	40,800	54,800	218	25,000	68,700	161	17,900
Caddo	123,700	282	73,000	107,200	203	45,600	118,800	146	28,100
Natchitoches	75,500	281	44,300	73,500	199	30,500	73,500	164	19,000
Rapides	45,000	313	29,500	39,100	222	18,100	41,800	223	14,400
Red River	54,700	217	24,800	51,600	173	18,700	53,000	142	12,100
Total	365,000	278	212,400	326,200	202	137,900	355,800	...	91,500
Area 4									
Beauregard	5,300	216	2,390	4,500	184	1,730	7,500	123	1,480
Vernon	8,200	141	2,420	8,200	149	2,550	13,200	156	2,810
Total	13,500	170	4,810	12,700	161	4,280	20,700	..	4,290
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	8,200	180	3,080	6,600	111	1,530	7,000	172	2,040
E. Feliciana	21,500	187	8,380	21,100	121	5,380	20,500	160	5,390
W. Feliciana	7,900	214	3,530	6,500	135	1,840	6,400	116	1,080
Total	37,600	191	14,990	34,200	122	8,750	33,900	...	8,510
Area 6									
Catahoula	25,100	266	14,000	23,900	180	9,020	22,800	238	8,080
Concordia	24,100	295	14,900	26,400	202	11,200	23,700	220	7,870
E. Carroll	43,000	369	33,100	42,400	240	21,200	43,200	300	20,500
Franklin	94,900	288	57,100	94,900	222	44,100	94,400	183	28,600
Madison	35,100	300	22,000	35,100	225	16,500	31,800	209	10,200
Morehouse	55,400	230	26,700	54,500	194	22,050	58,400	169	15,400
Ouachita	31,200	252	16,400	29,400	208	12,800	35,000	179	9,820
Richland	77,200	240	38,700	77,200	188	30,400	73,700	182	20,500
Tensas	36,800	341	26,300	37,800	235	18,600	40,100	205	13,100
W. Carroll	38,300	296	23,700	39,300	215	17,700	37,200	248	14,700
Total	461,100	283	272,900	460,900	211	203,570	460,300	...	148,770

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8— (continued)

	1931			1932			1933[1]		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	53,000	290	32,100	49,200	166	17,100	48,400	213	16,500
Evangeline	55,700	177	20,500	54,400	152	17,300	47,600	169	12,300
Lafayette	49,200	212	21,800	38,470	152	12,200	39,280	202	12,200
Pointe Coupee	24,400	275	14,000	20,300	158	6,720	19,800	208	6,950
St. Landry	88,300	223	41,100	82,300	149	25,700	80,600	199	25,600
Total	270,600	229	129,500	244,670	154	79,020	235,680	...	73,550
Area 8									
Ascension									
Assumption									
Iberia									
Iberville									
Lafourche									
St. James									
St. John									
St. Martin	14,300	203	6,070	9,600	138	2,770	13,120	186	3,730
St. Mary									
Terrebonne									
W.Baton Rouge									
Total	14,300	203	6,070	9,600	138	2,770	13,120		3,730
Area 9									
Livingston									
St. Helena									
St. Tammany									
Tangipahoa									
Washington	31,500	191	12,600	27,800	123	7,360	32,000	175	9,230
Total	31,500	191	12,600	27,800	123	7,360	32,000		9,230
Area 10									
Jefferson									
Orleans									
Plaquemines									
St. Bernard									
St. Charles									
Total									
Area 11									
Acadia	31,700	229	15,200	27,200	187	10,600	33,200	202	10,300
Allen									
Calcasieu									
Cameron	7,700	253	4,070	6,100	228	2,910	6,200	263	2,590
Jeff. Davis	10,500	202	4,420	10,700	172	3,860	11,400	196	3,640
Vermilion	26,500	207	11,500	17,500	143	5,230	21,700	198	6,920
Total	76,400	220	35,190	61,500	176	22,600	72,500		23,450
ALL OTHER	35,900	197	14,780	25,230	120	6,370	36,000	169	9,340
STATE	1,834,000	235	900,000	1,702,000	172	611,000	1,767,000	174	477,000

[1]Average yields per acre for areas are not given because acreages given are acres planted and no data are given for acres removed in the 1933 reduction program.

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1934			1935			1936		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	44,700	123	11,500	48,100	144	14,500	50,700	149	15,700
Claiborne	56,000	131	15,300	60,300	140	17,600	69,700	142	20,700
DeSoto	46,700	121	11,800	53,800	132	14,800	53,400	151	16,800
Jackson	14,100	167	4,920	14,900	147	4,570	16,000	128	4,270
Lincoln	36,800	157	12,100	41,900	144	12,600	44,400	164	15,300
Sabine	22,300	156	7,270	25,000	142	7,430	25,100	124	6,500
Union	34,600	143	10,400	38,400	126	10,100	40,500	162	13,700
Webster	38,000	116	9,260	40,200	142	11,900	48,100	120	12,100
Total	293,200	135	82,550	322,600	139	93,500	347,900	144	105,070
Area 2									
Caldwell	9,800	274	5,630	10,800	247	5,570	11,400	230	5,480
Grant	10,500	276	6,070	9,400	127	2,500	12,000	195	4,890
LaSalle	2,700	182	1,030	2,300	173	830	1,900	207	820
Winn	10,500	177	3,900	12,100	135	3,420	11,000	149	3,410
Total	33,500	237	16,630	34,600	170	12,320	36,300	192	14,600
Area 3									
Bossier	45,600	209	19,900	48,400	245	24,800	54,900	308	35,300
Caddo	77,400	210	34,000	86,300	249	44,900	98,000	263	53,900
Natchitoches	52,400	263	28,800	54,800	182	20,800	63,100	221	29,200
Rapides	31,400	288	18,900	30,700	226	14,500	34,000	387	27,500
Red River	35,300	198	14,600	35,200	166	12,200	39,300	237	19,500
Total	242,100	229	116,200	255,400	219	117,200	289,300	273	165,400
Area 4									
Beauregard	4,100	196	1,670	4,400	138	1,260	2,900	185	1,130
Vernon	9,000	175	3,300	10,400	107	2,320	8,500	137	2,440
Total	13,100	181	4,970	14,800	116	3,580	11,400	150	3,570
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	6,300	103	1,370	7,000	196	2,870	7,700	188	3,050
E. Feliciana	14,000	74	2,160	13,900	194	5,630	15,100	300	9,470
W. Feliciana	5,500	62	720	5,100	150	1,600	5,700	178	2,120
Total	25,800	79	4,250	26,000	186	10,100	28,500	246	14,640
Area 6									
Catahoula	16,400	255	8,740	16,400	250	8,550	20,300	328	13,900
Concordia	16,500	235	8,110	14,900	295	9,180	18,200	481	18,300
E. Carroll	30,700	294	18,850	31,200	352	22,900	36,300	505	38,200
Franklin	59,000	252	31,100	65,500	235	32,200	73,500	277	42,500
Madison	21,700	252	11,400	23,800	252	12,500	26,400	453	25,000
Morehouse	37,100	257	19,900	41,900	215	18,800	45,500	285	27,100
Ouachita	22,800	247	11,800	25,000	239	12,500	26,600	277	15,400
Richland	49,800	226	23,600	57,100	222	26,500	60,700	246	31,200
Tensas	25,600	262	14,000	58,500	309	18,400	32,500	476	32,300
W. Carroll	25,700	227	12,200	27,700	222	12,800	29,400	336	20,600
Total	305,300	250	159,700	362,000	230	174,330	369,400	342	264,500

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1934			1935			1936		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	37,100	212	16,500	34,600	226	16,300	40,800	366	31,200
Evangeline	35,000	188	13,800	33,900	257	18,200	37,800	227	17,900
Lafayette	30,110	128	8,040	30,820	253	16,300	35,400	284	21,000
Pointe Coupee	15,500	156	5,050	16,000	248	8,300	18,500	412	15,900
St. Landry	59,500	170	21,200	59,300	248	30,700	64,300	306	41,000
Total	177,210	174	64,590	174,620	246	89,800	196,800	308	127,000
Area 8									
Ascension	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assumption	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafourche	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. James	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Martin	10,250	46	980	8,530	233	4,160	11,480	275	6,600
St. Mary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W.Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	10,250	46	980	8,530	233	4,160	11,480	275	6,600
Area 9									
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Tammany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tangipahoa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	21,500	163	7,340	21,100	252	11,100	23,200	269	13,100
Total	21,500	163	7,340	21,100	252	11,100	23,200	269	13,100
Area 10									
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaquemines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Area 11									
Acadia	25,000	206	10,700	27,400	251	14,400	29,000	264	16,000
Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcasieu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron	5,300	232	2,590	5,400	206	2,330	5,900	181	2,230
Jeff. Davis	7,300	197	3,010	8,100	234	3,960	8,200	290	4,990
Vermilion	17,500	124	4,530	18,900	222	8,770	21,600	218	9,850
Total	55,100	181	20,830	59,800	235	29,460	64,700	244	33,070
ALL OTHER	23,940	139	6,960	28,550	175	10,450	30,020	215	13,450
STATE	1,201,000	193	485,000	1,308,000	203	556,000	1,409,000	259	761,000

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1937			1938			1939		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	51,000	231	24,600	38,400	189	15,100	40,380	213	17,510
Claiborne	72,000	216	32,500	52,700	191	20,300	52,570	217	23,300
DeSoto	60,800	211	26,800	44,900	200	18,700	47,474	253	24,006
Jackson	16,000	205	6,850	11,740	204	4,980	12,100	217	5,360
Lincoln	50,000	220	23,000	35,450	213	15,700	35,600	216	15,700
Sabine	25,100	210	11,000	18,700	182	7,030	18,300	231	8,650
Union	43,000	215	19,300	31,900	217	14,400	33,150	238	16,200
Webster	45,800	236	22,600	32,300	197	13,100	31,900	216	14,200
Total	363,700	219	166,650	266,090	196	109,310	271,474	220	124,926
Area 2									
Caldwell	13,800	300	8,640	9,200	281	5,330	9,450	318	6,130
Grant	12,700	261	6,900	7,800	253	4,100	8,100	314	5,210
LaSalle	3,400	296	2,100	2,400	217	1,060	2,340	261	1,250
Winn	12,000	224	5,610	9,030	228	4,290	9,250	211	4,022
Total	41,900	265	23,250	28,430	248	14,780	29,140	272	16,612
Area 3									
Bossier	61,000	348	44,300	41,500	263	22,300	41,700	345	29,100
Caddo	103,000	362	77,800	69,600	298	42,800	65,916	379	51,405
Natchitoches	66,600	301	41,900	47,000	302	29,290	47,800	319	31,300
Rapides	36,400	427	32,500	25,900	309	16,500	26,800	398	22,100
Red River	44,100	344	31,700	32,100	241	15,800	31,560	282	18,313
Total	311,100	351	228,200	216,100	280	126,690	213,776	340	152,218
Area 4									
Beauregard	3,200	228	1,520	2,620	231	1,160	2,000	253	1,042
Vernon	11,000	214	4,900	7,300	202	3,000	6,860	235	3,330
Total	14,200	216	6,420	9,920	200	4,160	8,860	236	4,372
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	9,800	262	5,360	6,160	184	2,364	5,050	118	1,230
E. Feliciana	17,400	279	10,100	13,700	224	6,360	13,000	141	3,800
W. Feliciana	8,500	267	4,740	5,800	164	1,950	5,300	162	1,771
Total	35,700	270	20,200	25,660	199	10,674	23,350	139	6,801
Area 6									
Catahoula	24,000	389	19,400	16,850	297	10,420	17,600	353	12,400
Concordia	23,500	454	22,300	16,500	286	9,800	16,200	347	11,500
E. Carroll	46,500	516	50,100	32,550	391	26,300	33,211	413	27,902
Franklin	77,000	372	59,800	56,700	349	40,800	58,300	344	41,300
Madison	33,000	469	32,300	25,100	414	21,500	26,650	410	22,446
Morehouse	52,000	388	42,100	37,500	337	26,200	38,800	408	32,600
Ouachita	32,100	335	22,500	22,800	287	13,400	22,900	299	14,030
Richland	68,300	420	59,900	52,900	339	37,500	54,170	329	36,503
Tensas	38,200	500	39,900	28,550	340	19,900	28,919	408	24,009
W. Carroll	42,500	409	36,300	30,100	318	19,900	30,700	393	24,900
Total	437,100	421	384,600	319,550	338	225,720	327,450	361	247,590

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8— (continued)

	1937			1938			1939		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	42,000	429	37,600	31,420	351	22,900	33,800	400	27,200
Evangeline	38,300	348	27,800	29,200	326	19,800	30,200	401	25,000
Lafayette	36,500	349	26,600	28,640	332	19,800	29,940	322	19,840
Pointe Coupee	23,100	448	21,600	15,800	365	12,000	15,800	309	10,110
St. Landry	69,000	418	60,200	54,000	343	38,600	55,000	363	41,400
Total	208,900	398	173,800	159,060	340	113,100	164,740	358	123,550
Area 8									
Ascension									
Assumption									
Iberia									
Iberville									
Lafourche									
St. James									
St. John									
St. Martin	13,500	332	9,360	9,630	385	7,720	10,900	310	6,586
St. Mary									
Terrebonne									
W.Baton Rouge									
Total	13,500	332	9,360	9,630	385	7,720	10,900	310	6,586
Area 9									
Livingston									
St. Helena									
St. Tammany									
Tangipahoa				7,170	251	3,750	7,150	212	3,043
Washington	29,900	315	19,700	20,400	291	12,220	20,570	238	10,000
Total	29,900	315	19,700	27,570	277	15,970	27,720	225	13,043
Area 10									
Jefferson									
Orleans									
Plaquemines									
St. Bernard									
St. Charles									
Total									
Area 11									
Acadia	31,700	341	22,600	24,130	373	18,560	25,100	414	21,400
Allen				4,070	260	2,130	3,970	289	2,380
Calcasieu				4,430	236	2,130	3,780	217	1,689
Cameron	5,900	197	2,430	4,270	249	2,166	3,775	268	2,084
Jeff. Davis	10,400	352	7,640	7,340	272	4,150	6,590	306	4,170
Vermilion	23,600	282	13,900	18,950	317	11,800	18,560	325	12,280
Total	71,600	311	46,570	63,190	310	40,936	61,775	340	44,003
ALL OTHER	47,400	255	25,250	14,800	228	6,940	14,815	175	5,299
STATE	1,575,000	336	1,104,000	1,140,000	287	676,000	1,154,000	315	745,000

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1940			1941			1942		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	42,700	137	11,660	34,800	55	3,900	29,000	169	10,140
Claiborne	53,100	188	20,480	51,100	77	7,980	43,700	179	16,120
DeSoto	47,500	226	21,610	43,200	30	2,580	39,700	163	13,250
Jackson	11,400	142	3,305	9,400	84	1,610	8,200	154	2,590
Lincoln	38,500	129	9,690	32,700	95	6,380	29,200	184	11,120
Sabine	19,700	186	7,435	15,300	43	1,350	13,500	174	4,860
Union	34,200	171	11,900	30,100	107	6,641	28,200	236	13,790
Webster	35,800	191	13,540	31,600	87	5,650	25,700	174	9,180
Total	282,900	168	99,620	248,200	70	36,091	217,200	178	81,050
Area 2									
Caldwell	9,900	240	4,840	9,100	158	2,890	8,100	303	4,980
Grant	8,600	162	2,790	6,500	72	951	6,800	218	2,810
LaSalle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winn	9,400	122	2,315	6,900	58	823	6,100	158	2,000
Total	27,900	170	9,945	22,500	99	4,664	21,000	223	9,790
Area 3									
Bossier	43,400	259	22,570	40,300	97	7,970	40,000	203	16,650
Caddo	74,100	296	42,780	67,200	119	16,030	62,500	258	33,150
Natchitoches	49,250	244	24,370	44,000	59	5,380	41,800	283	24,200
Rapides	27,150	163	9,050	19,600	96	3,880	19,100	334	13,080
Red River	33,400	207	13,800	30,000	41	2,490	26,800	188	10,340
Total	227,300	237	112,570	201,100	85	35,750	190,200	245	97,420
Area 4									
Beauregard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	197	1,220
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	197	1,220
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Feliciana	12,700	127	3,275	11,400	133	3,130	11,700	200	4,810
W. Feliciana	5,560	63	690	4,100	109	930	4,900	221	2,220
Total	18,260	104	3,965	15,500	125	4,060	16,600	202	7,030
Area 6									
Catahoula	18,200	176	6,410	15,900	136	4,440	15,400	396	12,510
Concordia	17,850	148	5,060	16,300	164	5,400	15,700	457	14,540
E. Carroll	34,200	225	15,690	33,400	291	19,751	33,100	423	28,750
Franklin	61,400	295	36,390	59,600	171	20,820	58,200	385	46,050
Madison	28,200	177	9,990	26,500	238	12,842	26,600	430	23,520
Morehouse	39,900	213	17,320	38,300	247	19,450	36,900	412	31,420
Ouachita	22,900	202	9,300	20,800	180	7,660	19,700	307	12,320
Richland	53,700	211	23,260	51,600	243	25,821	51,600	332	35,180
Tensas	29,800	246	15,130	30,000	197	12,069	28,500	441	25,840
W. Carroll	33,200	205	13,850	32,300	272	17,770	30,600	340	21,320
Total	339,350	215	152,400	324,700	215	146,023	316,300	380	251,450

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8— (continued)

	1940			1941			1942		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	34,400	166	11,630	30,200	158	9,750	29,500	395	23,960
Evangeline	31,900	129	8,470	28,200	161	9,430	27,200	293	16,370
Lafayette	29,600	112	6,895	26,490	185	10,150	26,800	201	11,100
Pointe Coupee	16,500	156	5,200	14,400	167	4,940	15,300	368	11,670
St. Landry	55,900	116	13,560	52,900	167	18,240	54,300	278	31,140
Total	168,300	130	45,755	152,190	165	52,510	153,100	294	94,240
Area 8									
Ascension									
Assumption									
Iberia									
Iberville									
Lafourche									
St. James									
St. John									
St. Martin	10,790	145	3,225	10,020	136	2,820	12,500	186	4,770
St. Mary									
Terrebonne									
W.Baton Rouge									
Total	10,790	145	3,225	10,020	136	2,820	12,500	186	4,770
Area 9									
Livingston									
St. Helena									
St. Tammany									
Tangipahoa									
Washington	20,200	200	8,370	18,100	186	6,930	18,900	258	10,070
Total	20,200	200	8,370	18,100	186	6,930	18,900	258	10,070
Area 10									
Jefferson									
Orleans									
Plaquemines									
St. Bernard									
St. Charles									
Total									
Area 11									
Acadia	26,900	91	4,880	23,400	189	9,080	22,700	275	12,830
Allen	4,260	116	1,000	3,000	69	421	2,600	236	1,270
Calcasieu									
Cameron									
Jeff. Davis	7,020	75	1,080	5,100	93	990	4,900	228	2,310
Vermilion	18,400	52	1,980	15,800	148	4,870	15,600	216	6,970
Total	56,580	76	8,940	47,300	155	15,361	45,800	244	23,380
ALL OTHER	47,420	113	11,210	31,390	134	8,791	33,400	184	12,580
STATE	1,199,000	188	456,000	1,071,000	143	313,000	1,028,000	281	593,000

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1943			1944			1945		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1									
Bienville	28,400	217	12,800	23,200	137	6,600	17,000	68	2,400
Claiborne	42,270	197	17,300	36,600	151	11,500	27,300	135	7,650
DeSoto	38,550	229	18,300	30,700	158	10,100	24,800	107	5,500
Jackson	6,950	214	3,090	5,400	205	2,300	4,700	97	950
Lincoln	26,850	201	11,200	24,300	170	8,600	19,300	96	3,840
Sabine	10,810	274	6,150	7,150	176	2,610	5,250	158	1,720
Union	28,200	241	14,100	21,700	214	9,650	19,300	143	5,750
Webster	24,800	204	10,500	19,700	172	7,050	18,200	126	4,750
Total	206,830	216	93,440	168,750	165	58,410	138,850	115	32,560
Area 2									
Caldwell	7,880	428	7,000	7,150	418	6,200	8,650	179	3,210
Grant	5,570	375	4,340	5,400	486	5,450	6,200	202	2,600
LaSalle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winn	5,400	247	2,770	4,240	249	2,190	3,500	127	920
Total	18,850	358	14,110	16,790	394	13,840	18,350	175	6,730
Area 3									
Bossier	35,850	313	23,300	32,800	258	17,600	30,900	162	10,400
Caddo	63,450	364	48,000	54,900	288	32,800	59,300	231	28,400
Natchitoches	41,600	397	34,300	37,050	446	34,300	37,500	241	18,800
Rapides	19,240	468	18,700	17,450	466	16,900	15,600	304	9,850
Red River	25,150	291	15,200	26,600	243	13,400	23,500	140	6,850
Total	185,290	360	139,500	168,800	326	115,000	166,800	213	74,300
Area 4									
Beauregard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	2,250	267	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,250	267	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Area 5									
E. Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Feliciana	10,800	261	5,850	10,600	286	6,300	8,900	143	2,640
W. Feliciana	4,000	256	2,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	14,800	258	7,980	10,600	286	6,300	8,900	143	2,640
Area 6									
Catahoula	15,840	465	15,300	11,950	419	10,400	12,400	161	4,140
Concordia	15,900	457	15,100	13,000	482	13,000	12,100	207	5,200
E. Carroll	34,450	474	33,900	34,400	459	32,800	32,800	225	15,300
Franklin	58,750	378	46,100	55,900	333	38,700	53,600	253	28,200
Madison	26,300	478	26,100	23,300	482	23,300	23,800	229	11,300
Morehouse	37,000	424	32,600	32,100	425	28,300	30,600	385	24,500
Ouachita	18,800	379	14,800	18,200	408	15,400	17,500	212	7,700
Richland	51,800	416	44,800	49,800	367	37,900	47,600	287	28,400
Tensas	28,500	468	27,700	26,500	453	24,900	25,800	293	15,700
W. Carroll	30,850	350	22,400	28,900	355	21,300	26,400	284	15,600
Total	318,190	419	278,800	294,050	400	246,000	282,600	264	156,040

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8— (continued)

	1943			1944			1945		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7									
Avoyelles	31,100	458	29,600	29,400	449	27,400	27,300	273	15,500
Evangeline	26,900	390	21,800	24,630	358	18,300	22,860	322	15,300
Lafayette	24,900	425	22,000	24,700	372	19,100	23,500	303	14,800
Pointe Coupee	14,500	455	13,700	14,300	438	13,000	12,100	278	7,000
St. Landry	53,550	440	48,900	53,100	409	45,100	48,100	254	25,400
Total	150,950	431	136,000	146,130	402	122,900	133,860	279	78,000
Area 8									
Ascension	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assumption	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafourche	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. James	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Martin	9,630	442	8,850	11,000	387	8,850	8,750	333	6,050
St. Mary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W.Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,630	442	8,850	11,000	387	8,850	8,750	333	6,050
Area 9									
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Tammany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tangipahoa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	15,820	313	10,300	14,900	283	8,750	12,400	196	5,050
Total	15,820	313	10,300	14,900	283	8,750	12,400	196	5,050
Area 10									
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaquemines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Area 11									
Acadia	20,550	464	19,800	20,500	376	16,000	20,300	292	12,300
Allen	2,100	335	1,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcasieu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeff. Davis	3,600	300	2,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermilion	12,650	381	10,000	12,610	342	8,950	13,100	211	5,750
Total	38,900	412	33,500	33,110	360	24,950	33,400	258	18,050
ALL OTHER	25,490	288	15,270	26,870	269	15,000	18,090	202	7,580
STATE	987,000	360	739,000	891,000	335	620,000	819,000	227	387,000

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8—(continued)

	1946			1947		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 1						
Bienville	14,400	68	2,030	13,100	148	4,050
Claiborne	29,900	112	7,000	30,300	129	8,130
DeSoto	21,000	93	4,050	23,000	141	6,750
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	1,730	139	500
Lincoln	19,200	69	2,770	16,200	117	3,960
Sabine	4,170	105	910	5,400	189	2,120
Union	16,100	96	3,230	13,100	162	4,430
Webster	15,300	116	3,700	13,500	150	4,230
Total	120,070	94	23,690	116,330	140	34,170
Area 2						
Caldwell	.....	.....	.....	6,550	363	4,960
Grant	6,550	123	1,670	6,350	247	3,270
LaSalle	.....	.....	.....	500	253	260
Winn	2,340	48	240	1,610	172	580
Total	8,890	103	1,910	15,010	289	9,070
Area 3						
Bossier	32,500	120	8,100	36,600	257	19,600
Caddo	58,500	154	18,700	65,500	278	38,000
Natchitoches	41,900	177	15,400	41,500	297	25,700
Rapides	18,800	170	6,650	19,900	426	17,700
Red River	24,000	114	5,700	23,700	221	10,900
Total	175,700	148	54,550	187,200	286	111,900
Area 4						
Beauregard	.....	.....	.....	40	210	20
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	990	200	410
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,030	200	430
Area 5						
E. Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	990	149	310
E. Feliciana	7,700	57	910	7,700	142	2,280
W. Feliciana	.....	.....	.....	1,390	249	720
Total	7,700	57	910	10,080	157	3,310
Area 6						
Catahoula	16,500	122	4,200	15,000	280	8,750
Concordia	14,500	150	4,520	12,400	369	9,550
E. Carroll	34,800	131	9,500	35,200	341	25,100
Franklin	67,500	161	22,700	65,500	267	36,500
Madison	23,500	116	5,700	24,100	331	16,700
Morehouse	33,800	177	12,400	35,000	377	27,500
Ouachita	18,800	113	4,430	20,400	312	13,300
Richland	49,900	134	13,900	54,000	303	34,200
Tensas	28,200	175	10,300	30,900	305	19,700
W. Carroll	25,800	183	9,800	23,400	314	15,300
Total	313,300	149	97,450	315,900	313	206,600

(*Continued*)

TABLE 8— (continued)

	1946			1947		
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
		Lbs.	*Bales*		*Lbs.*	*Bales*
Area 7						
Avoyelles	28,900	171	10,300	26,800	428	23,900
Evangeline	22,000	228	10,400	20,200	338	14,300
Lafayette	24,400	165	8,400	25,200	337	17,700
Pointe Coupee	11,500	177	4,240	12,700	386	10,200
St. Landry	45,700	160	15,200	50,000	352	36,700
Total	132,500	175	48,540	134,900	364	102,800
Area 8						
Ascension	.....	.....	.....	160	254	80
Assumption	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iberia	.....	.....	.....	1,410	277	820
Iberville	.....	.....	.....	460	396	380
Lafourche	.....	.....	.....	540	230	260
St. James	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Martin	8,500	155	2,740	9,600	423	8,450
St. Mary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Baton Rouge	.....	.....	.....	1,220	348	890
Total	8,500	155	2,740	13,390	388	10,880
Area 9						
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	290	217	130
St. Helena	.....	.....	.....	1,640	282	960
St. Tammany	.....	.....	.....	310	280	180
Tangipahoa	.....	.....	.....	1,330	189	520
Washington	11,000	48	1,110	8,150	188	3,200
Total	11,000	48	1,110	11,720	204	4,990
Area 10						
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaquemines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Area 11						
Acadia	21,800	178	8,050	19,400	345	13,900
Allen	.....	.....	.....	730	247	380
Calcasieu	.....	.....	.....	330	256	180
Cameron	.....	.....	.....	1,060	301	670
Jefferson Davis	.....	.....	.....	1,170	275	670
Vermilion	9,150	144	2,740	9,750	249	5,050
Total	30,950	167	10,790	32,440	307	20,850
ALL OTHER	24,390	104	5,310	.....	.....	.....
STATE	833,000	142	247,000	838,000	289	505,000

Source: See following page.

TABLE 9. Cotton: Estimated Percentage of Total Lint Sales Made by Farmers each Month, Louisiana, 1924-48

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1924...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	19	28	19	11	..
1925...	5	7	3	1	1	1	1	8	20	23	14	8	92
1926...	8	5	5	4	2	2	1	2	18	22	18	13	100
1927...	5	4	5	3	3	5	2	8	24	18	14	6	97
1928...	4	2	4	3	6	4	7	3	15	20	17	10	95
1929...	5	12	10	2	2	1	3	6	20	29	19	8	117
1930...	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	7	23	19	18	12	97
1931...	4	4	6	4	1	1	1	5	9	23	25	20	103
1932...	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	6	18	20	18	6	86
1933...	4	4	3	6	7	6	2	2	18	19	12	12	95
1934...	6	7	3	2	3	3	8	3	23	25	28	7	118
1935...	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	6	31	30	18	8	107
1936...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	35	29	16	4	100
1937...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	24	24	18	10	89
1938...	10	3	3	..	1	1	..	2	11	29	23	6	89
1939...	7	7	6	..	1	1	1	4	21	24	28	8	108
1940...	1	6	1	7	..	..	..	1	10	21	8	19	74
1941...	2	11	15	4	4	4	1	1	19	31	9	14	115
1942...	18	3	2	2	..	..	..	2	14	25	17	12	95
1943...	11	6	5	2	1	1	1	8	21	15	9	10	90
1944...	8	8	4	2	2	2	1	4	13	14	15	15	88
1945...	12	9	4	3	2	2	2	2	20	22	25	16	119
1946...	5	5	2	2	1	0	0	4	22	18	11	16	86
1947...	13	11	5	0	0	0	0	7	24	28	19	10	117
1948...	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Av.	6.1	5.3	4.2	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.6	19.7	23.0	17.3	10.9	100.4

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled as follows:

August 1924-July 1927, *Estimated Monthly Cotton Marketings by Farmers in Percentage of Year's Sales, Crop Years 1924-1936*. Published January 1938.

August 1928-July 1944, *Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value of Cotton and Cottonseed and Related Data, 1928-44*. Published October 1945.

August 1945-July 1946, *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production 1946." Published April 1947.

August 1946-April 1948, *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1947." Published May 1948.

Source of data, Table 8: Compiled as follows from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A.:

1928-1937 from *Louisiana Cotton*, "Estimated Acreage, Yield, and Production by Parishes, 1928-1937." Published by Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, January 1939.

1938-1939 from release by Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates.

1940-1942 from *Cotton*, "Acreage, Yield, and Production by Counties, 1940-41," and "1942-1943," released in Washington February 1943 and November 1944.

1943-1945 from mimeographed release "Louisiana Cotton, Estimated Planted Acreage, Planted Yields, and Production, 1943-1946," published by Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, August 13, 1947.

1946-1947 from mimeographed release "Louisiana Cotton, Estimated Planted Acreage, Planted Yields, and Production, 1946-1947," published by Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, July 14, 1948.

TABLE 10. Cotton: Estimated Percentage of Total Lint Sales Made by Farmers each Month, United States, 1924-48

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1924...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.3	15.2	25.2	22.3	14.5	....
1925...	6.6	4.9	3.4	1.6	1.1	.9	1.0	6.5	19.3	23.1	17.6	12.0	98
1926...	6.6	4.2	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.7	15.2	22.0	19.6	12.5	94
1927...	6.3	5.8	4.9	3.8	3.1	2.5	1.6	6.6	20.0	23.8	17.3	9.7	105
1928...	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.1	4.6	15.6	24.8	20.8	12.8	101
1929...	5.4	4.0	4.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	5.7	18.3	28.3	20.6	11.7	106
1930...	4.2	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	7.7	19.0	25.6	20.3	11.7	100
1931...	3.9	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.9	13.4	23.9	20.5	13.6	90
1932...	6.4	5.9	5.1	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	4.1	14.3	23.0	20.0	10.9	98
1933...	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.9	5.6	3.9	2.6	6.1	16.2	21.0	15.3	7.9	94
1934...	2.4	4.4	6.6	4.1	1.3	2.5	9.1	5.0	12.9	27.9	25.0	11.8	113
1935...	5.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.3	4.5	18.5	30.2	22.2	10.5	103
1936...	4.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	5.3	21.5	28.9	22.4	11.2	103
1937...	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	5.9	17.3	25.1	22.9	13.7	96
1938...	6.6	3.6	2.6	1.2	.5	.5	.1	4.9	16.2	33.8	20.6	9.8	100
1939...	5.0	2.9	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	6.2	22.0	26.8	23.6	13.2	106
1940...	3.1	2.3	1.0	1.1	.2	.4	.1	2.9	10.5	22.8	17.9	10.8	73
1941...	4.5	4.5	7.0	4.4	5.1	7.3	2.3	1.7	15.5	21.6	17.4	10.2	102
1942...	5.9	4.3	5.1	4.9	2.9	1.0	.9	2.3	13.4	23.6	15.3	6.3	86
1943...	5.9	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.9	4.9	14.7	16.0	12.4	6.3	75
1944...	4.8	4.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.0	11.4	20.3	18.5	13.3	90
1945...	7.0	5.0	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	3.0	10.7	24.2	23.4	12.2	99
1946...	9.9	5.4	4.8	3.1	1.6	.9	.3	4.3	11.0	22.6	17.7	14.1	96
1947...	9.7	9.2	7.4	2.3	1.1	.3	.3	3.7	15.2	25.9	20.3	12.9	108
1948...	8.0	3.3	4.3	3.6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Av.	5.4	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	4.5	15.7	24.6	19.6	11.3	....

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled as follows:

August 1924-July 1927, *Estimated Monthly Cotton Marketings by Farmers in Percentage of Year's Sales, Crop Years 1924-1936*. Published January 1938.

August 1927-July 1945, *Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value of Cotton and Cottonseed and Related Data, 1928-1944*. Published October 1945.

August 1945-July 1946, *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1946." Published April 1947.

August 1946-April 1948, *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1947." Published May 1948.

TABLE 11. Cotton Lint: Average Price per Pound Received by Louisiana Farmers on the 15th of each Month, August 1909-December 1948

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
1909...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11.4	11.6	12.7	13.6	14.2	....
1910...	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.4	14.0
1911...	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.4	13.8	12.9	11.0	9.8	9.0	8.6	12.5
1912...	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.1	10.8	10.9	12.0	10.7
1913...	12.2	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.4	13.2	12.4	11.8	12.0
1914...	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.4	11.1	9.0	7.1	6.6	6.8	10.3
1915...	7.0	7.4	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.2	9.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	8.9
1916...	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	13.4	14.6	15.9	18.0	17.9	13.5
1917...	16.8	16.3	16.6	18.1	19.4	22.4	24.2	23.7	23.4	24.4	26.2	27.6	21.6
1918...	29.2	30.0	31.0	30.2	28.0	28.0	28.4	29.6	31.1	29.9	28.2	27.7	29.3
1919...	26.8	25.1	24.2	24.4	27.5	30.6	31.7	31.1	30.8	33.7	35.4	37.0	29.9
1920...	37.9	37.4	38.4	39.3	39.3	39.0	38.4	34.0	27.0	21.2	16.2	13.0	31.8
1921...	12.2	11.8	10.2	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.2	10.0	14.5	17.8	16.2	15.2	12.1
1922...	15.2	14.8	15.2	15.2	16.3	19.0	20.2	20.3	19.6	20.2	22.8	23.8	18.6
1923...	24.6	26.4	28.0	27.8	25.7	24.8	24.0	23.2	25.2	27.3	29.0	32.0	26.5
1924...	32.0	31.0	27.0	29.0	28.3	27.0	26.8	27.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.7	26.2
1925...	21.8	22.3	23.1	22.5	22.1	23.0	23.0	22.5	21.7	20.8	18.1	17.4	21.5
1926...	17.6	16.0	15.9	16.0	15.8	16.1	15.1	15.3	16.6	11.2	10.6	10.2	14.7
1927...	10.3	12.0	12.4	12.9	14.2	14.9	15.3	16.9	22.7	20.3	19.4	18.3	15.8
1928...	18.3	17.0	17.4	18.1	19.6	19.3	20.3	18.8	17.2	17.8	17.6	17.8	18.3
1929...	17.8	17.7	18.7	18.1	17.7	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.9	17.1	16.2	16.1	17.4
1930...	16.0	14.9	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.7	11.7	11.2	9.8	9.0	9.3	8.7	12.2
1931...	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.5	8.5	6.0	5.7	5.0	6.0	5.5	7.4
1932...	5.6	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.1	4.5	5.0	6.3	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.8
1933...	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.2	8.1	8.6	10.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	8.0
1934...	9.8	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.0	11.5	12.2	13.0	13.2	12.5	12.4	12.4	11.9
1935...	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.1	11.5
1936...	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.5	11.8
1937...	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.8	12.8	12.0	12.2	10.7	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.6	11.0
1938...	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2
1939...	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.6	8.6
1940...	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.5
1941...	9.5	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.4	12.4	14.0	14.9	17.4	16.7	16.1	16.6	13.2
1942...	18.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	19.2	18.4	18.6	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6
1943...	19.3	19.3	19.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.7	18.9	18.4	19.6
1944...	18.7	19.3	19.7	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.6	20.4	20.9	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.2
1945...	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.8	21.2	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.6	22.6	22.6	21.5
1946...	23.1	23.3	24.3	24.9	25.7	26.5	30.1	33.4	35.3	37.0	30.0	31.0	28.7
1947...	31.0	31.6	33.0	33.3	33.6	34.7	36.3	34.7	32.1	31.2	31.8	34.2	33.1
1948...	34.5	32.3	33.3	35.0	35.0	35.4	34.0	31.6	31.6	31.2	30.7	30.9	33.0
Av.	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.2	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.9

TABLE 12. Cotton Lint: Average Price per Pound Received by United States Farmers on the 15th of each Month, August 1909-December 1948

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1909...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11.5	12.2	13.2	13.8	14.2	....
1910...	14.3	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.4	13.8	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.0
1911...	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.4	14.5	13.8	12.5	11.0	9.6	8.8	8.6	12.5
1912...	8.7	9.4	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.4	12.0	10.8
1913...	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	12.6	13.2	12.6	12.0	12.0
1914...	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	10.6	8.2	7.0	6.6	6.7	10.4
1915...	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.1
1916...	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.4	12.6	13.6	15.0	16.8	18.8	18.4	13.7
1917...	17.0	16.4	17.0	18.4	19.6	22.4	24.5	23.8	23.4	25.3	27.5	28.3	22.0
1918...	29.3	30.0	31.0	30.2	28.0	28.0	28.2	30.0	32.0	30.6	28.4	28.2	29.5
1919...	26.8	24.4	24.2	25.2	27.8	30.3	31.8	31.4	30.8	33.9	36.0	35.8	29.9
1920...	36.0	36.2	36.8	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.1	34.0	28.3	22.4	16.6	12.7	31.0
1921...	11.6	11.0	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.7	11.2	16.2	18.8	17.0	16.2	12.5
1922...	15.9	15.7	16.0	16.0	17.3	19.6	20.6	20.9	20.6	21.2	23.1	24.2	19.3
1923...	25.2	26.8	28.0	27.6	26.2	25.9	24.8	23.8	25.6	28.0	29.9	32.1	27.0
1924...	32.5	31.4	27.7	28.7	28.1	27.8	27.3	27.8	22.2	23.1	22.5	22.2	26.8
1925...	22.7	23.0	24.5	23.7	23.0	23.0	23.4	23.4	22.5	21.5	18.1	17.4	22.2
1926...	17.4	17.6	16.5	16.6	16.0	16.1	15.4	16.1	16.8	11.7	11.0	10.0	15.1
1927...	10.6	11.5	12.5	12.3	13.9	14.8	15.5	17.1	22.5	21.0	20.0	18.7	15.9
1928...	18.6	17.1	17.9	18.8	20.1	19.7	21.0	18.4	17.4	18.1	17.8	18.1	18.6
1929...	18.0	18.1	18.9	18.6	18.0	18.0	17.8	17.9	18.2	17.6	16.3	16.1	17.8
1930...	15.9	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.5	14.0	11.9	11.2	9.9	9.2	9.6	8.7	12.4
1931...	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.9	7.7	8.4	6.1	5.9	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.9
1932...	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.6	5.1	6.5	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.8
1933...	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.3	8.3	8.9	10.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.6	9.7	8.1
1934...	10.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.1	11.6	12.3	13.0	13.1	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.0
1935...	12.6	12.4	11.5	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.4	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.4	11.6
1936...	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.0	12.4	11.8
1937...	12.4	12.6	13.7	13.7	12.9	12.5	12.4	10.6	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	11.2
1938...	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.2
1939...	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.7	9.4	8.8
1940...	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	8.8	10.0	11.6	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.8
1941...	9.4	9.7	9.6	10.1	11.5	12.7	14.2	15.5	17.7	16.7	15.9	16.3	13.3
1942...	17.8	18.3	18.0	18.8	18.8	17.9	18.4	18.0	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.5	18.5
1943...	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.1	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.2	20.3	19.4	19.8	19.9
1944...	20.1	19.9	20.0	20.2	19.8	20.2	20.3	20.1	21.0	21.2	20.8	20.8	20.4
1945...	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.2	21.3	21.7	22.3	22.5	22.8	21.2
1946...	22.4	23.0	22.7	23.6	24.1	26.0	30.8	33.5	35.3	37.7	29.2	30.0	28.2
1947...	29.7	30.6	31.9	32.3	33.5	34.1	35.9	33.1	31.2	30.6	31.9	34.1	32.4
1948...	33.1	30.7	31.8	34.1	35.3	35.2	33.0	30.4	30.9	31.1	30.5	29.6	32.1
Av.	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.8	17.0

TABLE 13. Cotton, Middling: Average Spot Price per Pound at New Orleans, September 1900-March 1948

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
1900...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.39	9.57	9.48	9.50	.....
1901...	9.52	9.20	8.49	8.15	7.69	8.05	8.33	8.28	8.15	7.99	7.32	7.93	8.26
1902...	7.88	8.08	8.54	9.13	9.39	9.15	8.94	8.43	8.43	8.22	7.82	8.14	8.51
1903...	8.66	9.36	9.73	10.05	11.14	12.71	13.02	12.70	10.72	9.66	10.72	12.52	10.92
1904...	14.06	14.38	15.07	14.45	13.41	11.38	10.86	10.59	10.54	9.80	9.50	7.48	11.79
1905...	6.83	7.45	7.45	7.39	7.90	8.87	10.61	10.48	10.26	10.16	11.28	11.88	9.21
1906...	11.56	10.67	10.84	11.28	11.33	10.99	10.96	9.99	9.24	10.76	10.39	10.53	10.71
1907...	10.46	10.49	10.83	10.79	11.85	12.81	12.89	13.13	12.41	11.19	10.84	11.54	11.60
1908...	11.84	11.63	10.93	10.20	10.86	11.59	10.81	9.92	9.11	8.92	8.97	8.78	10.30
1909...	9.34	9.42	9.39	10.03	10.59	11.04	12.13	12.28	12.66	13.48	14.40	14.96	11.64
1910...	15.23	14.88	14.74	14.64	14.89	14.85	14.93	14.92	13.49	14.21	14.50	14.85	14.68
1911...	14.95	14.62	14.54	14.70	15.48	15.26	14.30	11.96	11.29	9.61	9.35	9.17	12.94
1912...	9.53	10.31	10.65	11.61	11.72	12.07	12.93	12.07	11.37	10.95	12.15	12.81	11.51
1913...	12.58	12.61	12.45	12.44	12.29	12.44	12.34	12.02	13.11	13.73	13.26	12.98	12.69
1914...	12.93	12.90	12.95	13.11	13.36	13.79	13.34	[1]	[2]8.42	7.02	7.43	7.18	11.13
1915...	7.87	8.01	8.34	9.43	9.04	9.12	8.71	8.94	10.40	11.95	11.50	11.89	9.60
1916...	12.04	11.45	11.73	11.88	12.61	12.80	13.03	14.26	15.27	17.24	19.45	18.34	14.18
1917...	17.33	17.14	17.94	19.51	20.06	24.18	25.41	25.07	21.68	26.76	28.07	29.07	22.68
1918...	31.07	30.91	32.76	33.05	28.90	30.71	29.50	30.23	33.22	31.18	29.75	29.44	30.89
1919...	28.84	26.97	26.84	26.70	29.22	32.09	33.93	31.38	30.38	35.28	39.58	39.89	31.76
1920...	40.28	39.39	40.69	41.41	40.31	40.49	39.41	34.03	27.48	20.95	17.65	14.59	33.06
1921...	14.53	12.85	11.08	11.17	11.80	11.03	11.49	12.78	19.35	18.99	17.27	17.16	14.12
1922...	16.53	16.36	16.74	16.80	19.31	21.68	22.01	21.55	20.74	22.05	25.34	25.48	20.38
1923...	27.51	28.78	30.43	28.42	26.63	28.61	25.73	24.22	27.71	29.18	33.68	34.88	28.82
1924...	33.93	31.90	28.74	30.41	30.70	29.43	29.23	26.65	22.79	23.48	23.95	23.66	27.90
1925...	23.66	24.61	25.52	24.52	23.54	24.07	24.05	23.07	23.09	20.86	19.82	19.27	23.01
1926...	20.26	19.83	18.35	18.11	18.06	17.54	18.24	18.01	16.14	12.68	12.52	12.22	16.83
1927...	13.17	13.82	14.10	14.42	15.68	16.47	17.63	19.36	21.53	20.73	19.99	19.26	17.18
1928...	18.72	17.90	18.94	20.07	20.77	21.10	21.45	19.00	17.94	18.79	19.00	19.36	19.42
1929...	19.14	19.07	19.97	19.23	18.74	18.81	18.73	18.57	18.45	18.08	17.19	17.04	18.58
1930...	16.84	15.25	14.87	15.79	15.60	13.56	12.65	11.56	10.58	10.40	10.63	9.65	13.12
1931...	9.87	10.63	10.59	9.95	9.08	8.86	9.10	7.02	6.20	6.06	6.32	6.10	8.32
1932...	6.50	6.69	6.74	6.12	5.70	5.18	5.73	7.29	7.58	6.51	6.12	5.84	6.33
1933...	6.12	5.92	6.32	6.88	8.58	9.33	10.68	9.48	9.38	9.29	9.74	9.94	8.47
1934...	10.95	12.07	12.16	11.81	11.39	12.13	12.75	13.28	13.01	12.58	12.59	12.78	12.29
1935...	12.70	12.58	11.57	11.81	12.31	11.96	12.15	11.36	10.68	11.16	12.00	11.82	11.84
1936...	11.71	11.38	11.46	11.60	11.62	12.12	12.92	12.12	12.28	12.26	12.21	12.67	12.03
1937...	13.03	13.06	14.19	13.94	13.13	12.50	12.12	10.34	8.84	8.23	7.98	8.32	11.31
1938...	8.69	9.08	9.07	8.94	8.62	8.47	8.91	8.40	7.99	8.53	8.72	8.49	8.66
1939...	8.60	8.60	8.69	8.61	9.30	9.45	9.37	8.95	9.02	8.92	9.40	10.64	9.13
1940...	10.79	10.67	10.43	10.54	10.05	10.54	10.35	9.72	9.34	9.27	9.57	9.74	10.08
1941[3]...	9.90	10.02	10.59	10.87	12.24	13.55	15.38	16.10	16.95	16.28	16.34	17.18	13.78
1942...	18.90	19.19	19.42	19.50	19.30	18.20	19.28	18.50	18.64	18.79	19.16	19.51	19.03
1943...	20.27	20.59	20.97	20.95	20.78	20.84	20.53	20.18	20.20	20.15	19.52	19.46	20.37
1944...	19.92	20.50	20.89	20.86	20.80	21.36	21.49	21.28	21.24	21.46	21.22	21.38	21.03
1945...	21.45	21.39	21.57	21.93	22.40	22.55	22.41	22.21	22.34	22.96	23.80	24.30	22.44
1946...	24.59	25.70	26.65	27.52	27.35	29.06	33.41	35.45	36.86	35.94	30.70	32.14	30.45
1947...	31.68	33.12	34.93	35.03	35.87	37.05	37.04	34.02	31.37	31.55	33.42	35.63	34.22
1948...	34.98	32.63	33.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av.	15.78	15.80	15.95	16.08	16.20	16.59	16.83	16.33	15.91	15.83	16.00	16.12	16.11

[1]Market closed.

[2]No quotations prior to September 23. Average for 7 days' business.

[3]Prior to August 1941 prices are for 7/8-inch cotton; thereafter, 15/16-inch cotton.

Source: September 1900 through July 1909 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1923, p. 809.
August 1909 through July 1928 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1931, p. 682.
August 1928 through July 1937 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, p. 115.
August 1937 through March 1948 from *Commodity Yearbook*, 1948, p. 192.

TABLE 14. Cotton, Middling: Average Spot Price per Pound at 10 Markets, August 1915-March 1948*

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1915...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.80	10.29	11.99	11.49	11.97	.....
1916...	12.10	11.54	11.78	11.94	12.67	12.89	13.11	14.32	15.31	17.38	19.54	18.44	14.25
1917...	17.70	16.54	18.29	19.72	20.15	24.33	25.45	25.26	22.08	26.86	28.21	29.19	22.82
1918...	31.05	30.97	32.84	32.87	29.32	30.10	29.44	31.05	33.38	31.11	29.27	29.22	30.88
1919...	28.51	26.55	26.40	26.84	29.21	31.84	33.80	31.50	30.30	35.44	39.59	39.70	31.64
1920...	40.46	39.49	40.68	41.74	41.01	40.58	39.58	34.78	28.24	21.38	17.83	14.63	33.37
1921...	14.42	12.93	11.19	11.01	11.55	10.77	11.13	12.53	19.50	19.25	17.43	17.47	14.10
1922...	17.04	16.73	17.12	16.92	19.22	21.58	22.27	21.53	20.72	22.11	25.20	25.40	20.49
1923...	27.39	28.62	30.21	28.28	26.47	28.20	25.87	24.22	27.67	28.90	33.30	34.39	28.63
1924...	33.69	31.73	28.54	30.25	30.32	29.37	29.32	27.16	22.74	23.29	23.63	23.40	27.79
1925...	23.52	24.51	25.51	24.56	23.61	24.19	24.55	23.35	23.23	20.95	19.92	19.31	23.10
1926...	20.04	19.63	18.33	18.05	17.95	17.52	17.92	17.65	15.96	12.40	12.17	11.81	16.66
1927...	12.72	13.45	13.74	14.08	15.38	16.10	17.34	19.16	21.19	20.35	19.74	18.99	16.85
1928...	18.44	17.60	18.76	19.76	20.54	20.82	21.25	18.72	17.72	18.46	18.70	19.07	19.15
1929...	18.88	18.86	19.78	18.95	18.23	18.36	18.29	18.04	18.01	17.62	16.75	16.64	18.20
1930...	16.56	15.11	14.74	15.40	15.12	13.21	12.21	11.14	10.15	9.82	10.09	9.16	12.73
1931...	9.37	10.12	10.15	9.50	8.70	8.42	8.66	6.57	5.83	5.75	5.95	5.78	7.90
1932...	6.15	6.40	6.44	5.83	5.41	4.99	5.54	7.08	7.40	6.37	6.03	5.72	6.11
1933...	6.01	5.85	6.19	6.84	8.49	9.28	10.52	9.24	9.19	9.16	9.65	9.87	8.36
1934...	10.91	12.02	12.09	11.66	11.28	12.04	12.58	13.12	12.85	12.40	12.46	12.60	12.17
1935...	12.55	12.47	11.57	11.80	12.33	11.97	12.22	11.37	10.48	10.96	11.77	11.70	11.77
1936...	11.62	11.32	11.38	11.57	11.56	11.96	12.90	12.07	12.05	12.07	12.06	12.60	11.93
1937...	12.84	12.90	14.15	13.91	13.12	12.50	12.12	10.23	8.72	8.14	7.84	8.16	11.22
1938...	8.54	8.92	8.89	8.75	8.51	8.39	8.83	8.37	8.10	8.55	8.65	8.45	8.58
1939...	8.54	8.52	8.64	8.51	9.16	9.50	9.37	8.98	8.88	8.83	9.22	10.38	9.04
1940...	10.62	10.62	10.42	10.44	9.93	10.29	10.19	9.72	9.28	9.17	9.45	9.65	9.98
1941†...	9.89	9.92	10.37	10.88	12.23	13.57	15.36	16.14	17.10	16.49	16.38	17.26	13.80
1942...	18.99	19.23	19.55	20.23	20.01	18.94	19.42	18.57	18.72	18.89	19.27	19.67	19.29
1943...	20.44	20.71	21.16	21.20	21.12	21.11	20.85	20.45	20.44	20.32	19.70	19.68	20.60
1944...	20.17	20.81	21.07	21.04	21.01	21.52	21.64	21.41	21.40	21.59	21.38	21.55	21.22
1945...	21.66	21.59	21.75	22.12	22.58	22.69	22.59	22.38	22.50	23.13	23.93	24.51	22.62
1946...	24.71	25.84	26.79	27.70	27.44	29.15	33.40	35.49	36.88	36.07	30.89	32.38	30.56
1947...	31.88	33.31	35.15	35.13	35.99	37.18	37.52	34.34	31.56	31.73	33.61	35.79	34.43
1948...	35.15	32.76	34.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av.	18.04	17.96	18.24	18.36	18.42	18.86	19.23	18.62	18.36	18.28	18.42	18.52	18.44

*Norfolk, Augusta, Savannah, Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, Little Rock, Dallas, Houston, and Galveston.

†Prior to August 1941 prices are for 7/8-inch cotton; thereafter, 15/16-inch cotton.

Source: August 1915-July 1919 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1931, p. 682.
August 1919-July 1928 from *Yearbook of Agriculture*, 1935, p. 433.
August 1928-Dec. 1938 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939, p. 115.
January 1939-July 1941 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, p. 117.
August 1941-March 1948 from *Commodity Yearbook*, 1948, p. 192.

TABLE 15. Cottonseed: Production, Farm Price, Quantity Crushed, and Products Obtained, United States, 1874-1947

Year beginning August	Production	Season average price received by farmers	Quantity crushed	Products obtained			
				Oil	Cake and meal	Hulls	Linters[1]
	1,000 tons	*Dollars per ton*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 gallons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 bales*
1874	1,687	.....	84	3,370	30	.....	.....
1875	2,057	.....	123	4,940	43	.....	.....
1876	1,969	.....	98	3,940	34	.....	.....
1877	2,148	.....	150	6,020	53	.....	.....
1878	2,268	.....	181	7,260	64	.....	.....
1879	2,616	.....	235	9,420	82	.....	.....
1880	3,039	.....	182	7,290	64	.....	.....
1881	2,455	.....	295	11,780	103	.....	.....
1882	3,266	.....	392	15,680	137	.....	.....
1883	2,639	.....	396	15,840	138	.....	.....
1884	2,625	.....	499	19,950	174	.....	.....
1885	3,045	.....	578	23,140	202	.....	.....
1886	3,018	.....	694	27,770	243	.....	.....
1887	3,291	.....	823	32,910	288	.....	.....
1888	3,310	.....	794	31,770	278	.....	.....
1889	3,495	.....	874	34,950	306	.....	.....
1890	4,093	.....	1,023	40,930	358	.....	.....
1891	4,274	.....	1,068	42,740	374	.....	.....
1892	3,183	.....	1,050	42,010	368	.....	.....
1893	3,579	.....	1,431	57,260	501	.....	.....
1894	4,792	.....	1,677	67,090	587	.....	.....
1895	3,416	.....	1,435	57,390	502	.....	.....
1896	4,070	.....	1,628	65,120	570	.....	.....
1897	5,253	.....	2,101	84,040	735	.....	.....
1898	5,472	.....	2,353	94,110	823	.....	.....
1899	4,668	.....	2,479	93,330	884	1,169	115
1900	4,830	.....	2,415	96,610	845	1,139	111
1901	4,630	.....	3,154	118,610	1,125	1,487	145
1902	5,092	.....	3,269	122,910	1,165	1,541	150
1903	4,716	.....	3,241	121,880	1,156	1,528	194
1904	6,427	.....	3,345	133,820	1,360	1,213	236
1905	5,060	.....	3,131	125,700	1,272	1,135	219
1906	5,913	.....	3,844	153,760	1,563	1,393	308
1907	4,952	.....	2,565	103,050	1,043	927	256
1908	5,904	.....	3,670	146,790	1,492	1,330	320
1909	4,462	24.35	3,269	131,000	1,326	1,189	297
1910	5,175	26.11	4,106	167,970	1,792	1,375	380
1911	6,997	17.18	4,921	201,650	2,151	1,642	533
1912	6,104	18.36	4,580	185,750	1,999	1,540	583
1913	6,305	21.96	4,848	193,330	2,220	1,400	660
1914	7,186	15.51	5,780	229,260	2,648	1,677	820
1915	4,992	30.15	4,202	167,110	1,923	1,220	890
1916	5,113	45.63	4,479	187,688	2,225	969	1,273
1917	5,040	64.28	4,252	174,996	2,068	996	1,081
1918	5,360	65.23	4,479	176,711	2,170	1,137	890
1919	5,074	65.79	4,013	161,529	1,817	1,143	584

(*Continued*)

TABLE 15— (continued)

Year beginning August	Production	Season average price received by farmers	Quantity crushed	Products obtained			
				Oil	Cake and meal	Hulls	Linters[1]
	1,000 tons	*Dollars per ton*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 gallons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 bales*
1920	5,966	25.65	4,069	174,558	1,786	1,256	429
1921	3,528	29.14	3,008	124,063	1,355	937	382
1922	4,330	30.42	3,242	133,723	1,487	944	591
1923	4,503	41.23	3,308	130,616	1,518	941	640
1924	6,050	33.25	4,605	187,171	2,126	1,331	858
1925	7,150	31.59	5,558	215,602	2,597	1,547	1,044
1926	7,989	22.04	6,306	251,721	2,840	1,854	1,042
1927	5,758	34.83	4,654	196,881	2,093	1,320	875
1928	6,319	34.17	5,061	213,884	2,282	1,368	1,086
1929	6,406	30.92	5,016	209,643	2,232	1,384	1,038
1930	6,028	22.04	4,715	192,251	2,165	1,304	824
1931	7,310	8.97	5,328	225,883	2,401	1,511	876
1932	5,815	10.33	4,621	192,757	2,093	1,312	741
1933	5,511	12.88	4,157	173,705	1,889	1,103	801
1934	4,256	33.00	3,550	147,811	1,614	913	805
1935	4,634	30.54	3,818	155,165	1,739	988	876
1936	5,472	33.36	4,498	181,864	2,031	1,144	1,127
1937	7,844	19.51	6,326	261,531	2,830	1,626	1,471
1938	4,950	21.79	4,471	187,922	2,023	1,161	1,113
1939	4,869	21.17	4,151	176,699	1,882	1,055	1,072
1940	5,286	21.73	4,398	190,063	1,954	1,107	1,208
1941	4,553	47.65	4,008	166,650	1,753	992	1,183
1942	5,202	45.61	4,498	186,738	1,995	1,085	1,354
1943	4,688	52.10	3,955	164,777	1,834	927	1,180
1944	4,902	52.70	4,254	176,539	1,954	984	1,247
1945	3,664	51.10	3,262	135,673	1,434	783	989
1946	3,513	72.00	3,090	129,744	1,363	727	992
1947	4,681	85.90	4,081	169,937	1,898	922	1,281

[1]Bales are 500 pounds net from 1874-1919; running bales 1920-1947.

Source: 1874-1898—Gilbeart H. Collings, *The Production of Cotton.* New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1926, pp. 232-33.

1899-1919—*Yearbook of Agriculture,* 1923, except linters' production, which was taken from *The Production of Cotton* by Collings, and oil (source below).

1920-1942—*The Cotton Situation,* "An Analysis and Statement of the Statistics Relating to Cotton, 1919-1944." Prepared by Wells and Porter for the Special Committee on Agriculture on Post-War Farm Programs—Hearings on December 4, 1944. Data on oil (1920-47) were taken from Bureau of Census Bulletin, "Cotton Production and Distribution," in pounds and converted to gallons allowing 7.5 pounds per gallon.

1943-45—*Agricultural Statistics,* 1946.

1946-47—Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, B.A.E., U.S.D.A.

TABLE 16. Cottonseed: Production, Disposition, Price, and Farm Value, Louisiana, 1909-47

Year beginning August	Production	Left on farms	Sold to oil mills[1]	Exchanged for meal	Season average price received by farmers per ton	Value of	
						Production	Sales
	1,000 tons	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars per ton*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1909	112	27	85	5	22.70	2,542	1,930
1910	109	29	80	5	25.64	2,795	2,051
1911	171	46	125	10	18.03	3,083	2,258
1912	167	35	132	12	18.79	3,138	2,480
1913	197	37	160	10	18.74	3,692	2,998
1914	199	24	175	10	15.26	3,037	2,670
1915	151	26	125	5	27.26	4,116	3,408
1916	197	27	170	5	42.83	8,438	7,281
1917	284	34	250	2	60.94	17,307	15,235
1918	261	31	230	5	64.69	16,884	14,879
1919	132	32	100	5	64.48	8,511	6,448
1920	172	47	125	10	29.07	5,000	3,634
1921	124	24	100	10	27.39	3,396	2,739
1922	152	32	120	10	28.12	4,274	3,374
1923	163	38	125	5	40.35	6,577	5,044
1924	219	44	175	5	31.18	6,828	5,456
1925	404	53	351	11	30.68	12,395	10,769
1926	368	44	324	10	21.25	7,820	6,885
1927	243	46	197	4	32.77	7,963	6,456
1928	326	51	275	8	31.76	10,354	8,734
1929	376	76	300	12	29.60	11,130	8,880
1930	330	75	255	17	21.28	7,022	5,426
1931	416	96	320	29	7.67	3,191	2,454
1932	290	60	230	16	10.11	2,932	2,325
1933	223	43	180	9	12.20	2,721	2,196
1934	225	30	195	4	31.78	7,150	6,197
1935	251	41	210	13	30.35	7,618	6,374
1936	349	64	285	11	33.77	11,786	9,624
1937	454	74	380	25	18.79	8,531	7,140
1938	278	43	235	16	20.58	5,721	4,836
1939	304	39	265	19	19.24	5,849	5,099
1940	191	28	163	8	20.32	3,881	3,312
1941	135	20	115	3	47.54	6,418	5,467
1942	243	23	220	7	44.44	10,799	9,777
1943	299	39	260	8	51.60	15,428	13,416
1944	250	25	225	8	50.20	12,550	11,295
1945	163	23	140	6	49.80	8,104	6,972
1946	103	18	85	5	61.90	6,376	5,262
1947	201	26	175	5	79.80	16,040	13,965

[1]Includes quantity exchanged for meal.

Source: 1909-27 from *Disposition of Cottonseed, 1909-1936, by States.* Published by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, October 1937.

1928-44 from *Farm Production, Disposition, and Value of Cotton and Cottonseed and Related Data, 1928-44.* Published by B.A.E., October 1945.

1945 from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946.

1946-47 from *Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1947." Mimeographed release of B.A.E., published May 7, 1948.

TABLE 17. Cottonseed: Production, Disposition, Price, and Farm Value, United States, 1909-1947

Year beginning August	Production	Left on farms	Sold to oil mills[1]	Exchanged for meal	Season average price received by farmers per ton	Value of	
						Production	Sales
	1,000 tons	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars per ton*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1909	4,442	1,173	3,269	312	24.15	107,256	78,946
1910	5,156	1,050	4,106	262	25.99	134,023	106,715
1911	6,970	2,049	4,921	425	17.15	119,532	84,395
1912	6,087	1,508	4,579	379	18.33	111,575	83,933
1913	6,286	1,440	4,846	343	21.90	137,688	106,127
1914	7,155	1,385	5,770	443	15.46	110,604	89,204
1915	4,963	770	4,193	264	30.13	149,558	126,335
1916	5,085	588	4,497	245	45.70	232,408	205,513
1917	5,012	755	4,257	176	64.30	322,252	273,725
1918	5,341	884	4,457	230	65.16	348,044	290,418
1919	5,069	1,076	3,993	269	65.59	332,451	261,901
1920	5,966	1,866	4,100	509	25.65	153,047	105,165
1921	3,528	633	2,895	336	29.07	102,570	84,158
1922	4,330	1,113	3,217	310	30.33	131,337	97,572
1923	4,503	1,225	3,278	259	41.21	185,576	135,086
1924	6,050	1,463	4,587	294	33.25	201,179	152,518
1925	7,150	1,635	5,515	351	31.69	226,552	174,770
1926	7,989	1,625	6,364	412	22.08	176,388	140,517
1927	5,758	1,172	4,586	322	34.86	200,698	159,868
1928	6,319	1,234	5,085	331	34.17	216,191	173,754
1929	6,406	1,384	5,022	330	20.92	198,164	155,288
1930	6,028	1,333	4,695	417	22.04	133,054	103,492
1931	7,310	1,690	5,620	825	8.97	65,678	50,432
1932	5,815	1,272	4,543	545	10.33	60,202	46,945
1933	5,511	1,352	4,159	363	12.88	71,166	53,571
1934	4,356	838	3,418	207	33.00	140,574	112,782
1935	4,634	884	3,750	300	30.54	141,527	114,522
1936	5,472	953	4,519	304	33.36	182,230	150,767
1937	7,844	1,223	6,621	658	19.51	152,974	129,208
1938	4,950	690	4,260	445	21.79	107,874	92,806
1939	4,869	799	4,070	433	21.17	102,933	86,150
1940	5,286	796	4,490	492	21.73	114,817	97,552
1941	4,553	593	3,960	212	47.65	216,961	188,691
1942	5,202	686	4,516	365	45.61	237,221	205,974
1943	4,688	704	3,984	431	52.10	244,059	207,472
1944	4,902	540	4,362	298	52.70	258,163	229,690
1945	3,664	502	3,162	318	51.10	187,155	161,578*
1946	3,513	444	3,069	215	72.00	252,674	220,932
1947	4,679	600	4,079	141	85.90	401,737	350,408

*Estimate.

[1]Includes quantity exchanged for meal.

Source: Production, Left on farms, Sold to oil mills, 1909-27 were compiled from *Disposition of Cottonseed*, published by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, October 1937; season average price and value of production were compiled from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Value of sales was computed by multiplying the amount sold to oil mills by season average price.

1928-44—data were compiled from *Farm Production, Disposition and Value of Cotton and Cottonseed and Related Data*, 1928-44. Published by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Oct. 1945.

1945—data were compiled from *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946.

1946-47—*Cotton Production*, "Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1947." Published by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, May 1948.

TABLE 18. Cottonseed: Average Price per Ton Received by Farmers on the 15th of each Month, Louisiana, August 1909-December 1948

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
	Dollars per ton												
1909...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.40	11.60	12.70	13.60	14.20	.....
1910...	26.50	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.50	29.00	28.50	25.80	25.80	26.30	24.80	24.90	26.75
1911...	26.20	24.50	24.30	24.50	22.50	20.30	21.20	24.00	18.00	17.00	18.90	18.50	21.65
1912...	17.18	18.40	18.30	18.10	19.30	17.00	18.30	19.30	18.10	18.40	19.19	19.70	18.45
1913....	20.20	21.80	21.50	21.70	22.50	19.60	18.50	20.00	19.70	19.00	18.00	18.50	20.10
1914...	17.60	18.00	18.20	20.10	22.10	18.00	20.00	21.00	13.20	16.10	13.60	17.80	18.00
1915....	19.00	20.50	20.60	20.20	21.10	19.80	19.00	17.00	21.10	30.60	34.10	34.60	23.15
1916...	35.00	40.00	34.80	40.70	32.50	35.00	36.50	36.50	36.50	45.00	57.00	57.00	40.55
1917...	50.00	45.30	52.70	55.30	58.40	58.00	54.30	60.00	53.50	62.50	66.30	65.75	56.85
1918...	66.25	67.20	68.80	69.00	71.00	68.50	65.00	57.00	67.00	67.00	64.00	61.00	66.00
1919...	61.00	61.00	62.10	63.00	63.00	62.40	62.00	63.00	60.00	62.90	69.70	68.60	63.20
1920...	66.10	65.00	71.00	75.00	70.80	66.70	65.00	55.40	34.70	27.90	27.80	21.40	53.90
1921...	20.40	19.50	19.10	18.70	17.20	18.10	17.50	21.40	26.60	28.00	29.10	24.60	21.70
1922...	25.60	25.80	25.50	32.70	33.50	33.40	29.80	25.00	27.00	27.90	34.70	42.60	30.30
1923...	38.00	35.00	35.00	38.70	37.80	36.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	41.00	38.45
1924...	40.00	39.00	45.00	43.00	41.50	40.00	40.00	35.00	31.00	30.00	30.50	32.00	37.25
1925...	35.00	33.50	34.00	33.60	35.50	32.00	40.00	32.30	33.20	29.70	24.50	23.00	32.20
1926...	25.00	27.80	28.10	27.60	27.10	29.30	32.80	28.00	25.10	18.30	17.70	17.40	25.35
1927...	18.10	22.20	23.00	24.40	24.10	24.00	25.00	25.20	33.70	34.60	34.20	36.00	27.05
1928...	36.50	35.00	35.00	36.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	37.00	30.00	32.00	35.00	35.00	35.70
1929...	35.00	35.00	37.00	36.00	35.00	34.00	33.00	29.00	29.00	31.00	30.00	31.00	32.90
1930...	31.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	29.00	27.00	23.00	23.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	26.10
1931....	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	19.40	13.60	8.00	6.50	8.80	9.10	15.60
1932...	9.40	9.30	9.80	9.50	9.20	8.30	8.50	8.50	10.60	10.20	9.30	9.00	9.30
1933...	9.10	9.00	9.20	10.00	11.50	12.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	12.75	12.90	13.00	11.60
1934...	15.50	16.00	17.75	18.00	19.00	18.50	19.00	25.00	33.00	34.00	36.00	36.00	24.00
1935...	38.00	38.00	38.00	36.00	37.00	36.00	36.00	29.00	29.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	34.80
1936...	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.00	33.90
1937...	36.00	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00	35.00	34.00	24.00	18.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	29.15
1938...	17.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	29.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	22.00	22.20	23.00	21.25
1939...	23.00	23.00	22.30	23.00	22.50	23.00	20.50	13.40	20.30	22.20	22.20	23.10	21.55
1940...	24.20	24.70	25.20	25.50	25.50	24.40	24.00	22.00	19.70	20.50	22.00	22.80	23.40
1941...	24.40	24.00	25.00	26.20	27.80	28.90	34.20	35.60	47.00	52.00	49.00	48.20	35.20
1942...	47.90	48.20	48.80	49.20	49.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	44.00	45.00	44.00	44.00	46.40
1943...	45.00	45.00	46.00	46.50	47.10	47.30	46.50	51.00	52.00	52.00	51.00	49.00	48.20
1944...	50.00	50.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	51.00	51.00	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.75
1945...	51.00	51.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	53.00	53.00	51.00	49.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	51.55
1946...	52.00	51.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	53.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	63.00	91.00	93.00	60.90
1947...	91.00	89.00	91.00	90.00	84.00	74.00	74.00	69.00	76.00	89.00	87.00	89.00	83.60
1948...	92.00	90.00	89.00	91.00	92.00	90.00	92.00	71.00	67.00	62.00	66.00	69.00	80.90
Av.	35.60	35.60	36.40	37.20	37.30	36.00	36.30	34.10	33.70	34.80	37.40	36.60	35.90

Source: Louisiana Office of Agricultural Estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 19. Cottonseed: Average Price per Ton Received by Farmers on the 15th of each Month, United States, September 1910-December 1948

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
	Dollars per ton												
1910...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.23	26.86	25.36	25.65	.....
1911...	26.35	25.61	25.49	26.12	25.46	23.38	22.70	20.45	18.09	16.73	16.69	16.70	22.00
1912...	16.57	16.81	18.21	18.62	19.21	19.24	19.04	18.02	17.61	18.04	18.57	21.42	18.45
1913...	21.98	22.01	21.55	21.89	21.88	21.54	21.37	20.24	21.07	22.01	22.46	23.48	21.80
1914...	22.70	23.37	23.60	24.17	23.56	23.62	22.78	20.16	13.88	15.28	14.01	17.73	20.40
1915...	19.14	23.33	22.32	22.69	22.07	20.82	20.05	20.14	20.98	33.73	34.01	35.54	24.55
1916...	36.85	36.75	36.56	38.13	37.91	35.79	36.06	35.22	41.13	47.19	55.82	56.35	41.15
1917...	52.53	51.43	53.18	55.94	55.61	57.19	56.90	56.61	57.58	65.02	69.38	68.29	58.30
1918...	67.51	66.95	68.27	68.08	68.16	66.03	64.11	61.34	67.90	65.85	64.97	65.05	66.20
1919...	64.93	64.65	64.00	64.28	63.83	63.80	64.24	66.23	62.13	66.95	72.65	69.07	65.55
1920...	69.88	69.34	67.18	68.71	69.88	66.16	61.64	43.22	29.96	28.94	26.00	19.83	51.75
1921...	18.96	19.76	18.92	17.23	17.28	17.06	18.75	22.06	27.19	31.05	29.15	28.78	22.20
1922...	29.24	30.17	32.72	40.79	40.21	37.71	36.92	32.44	25.37	31.79	40.18	42.93	35.05
1923...	43.35	45.16	46.32	47.60	46.58	43.14	41.42	37.47	40.88	40.90	45.92	45.54	43.70
1924...	44.37	43.27	41.34	40.42	40.53	39.96	39.07	38.44	31.74	31.95	33.57	35.48	38.35
1925...	37.50	37.14	38.21	37.94	38.61	36.66	36.41	36.52	33.48	32.82	27.64	27.87	35.05
1926...	28.40	29.06	29.47	31.51	30.84	31.89	31.31	29.73	27.38	20.06	18.66	18.05	27.20
1927...	18.55	22.39	25.43	25.80	26.05	26.27	24.70	25.69	34.89	36.56	37.30	36.75	28.35
1928...	36.25	36.45	36.98	38.56	42.11	40.20	37.01	34.51	30.69	34.17	37.13	37.31	36.80
1929...	37.22	37.43	37.58	37.31	35.81	34.43	33.99	31.96	31.27	31.34	30.24	29.85	34.05
1930...	28.04	27.45	27.41	28.60	29.68	28.83	27.00	23.26	23.86	20.40	21.22	21.12	25.57
1931...	20.97	21.61	22.09	22.30	21.73	20.02	18.00	13.53	8.77	7.38	11.01	10.57	16.50
1932...	9.98	9.66	9.55	9.33	9.65	8.83	7.79	8.65	11.43	10.38	9.33	8.70	9.45
1933...	8.55	8.53	8.78	9.57	11.34	12.18	15.00	14.83	12.24	12.42	13.23	14.46	11.75
1934...	14.69	16.79	18.17	19.09	19.55	19.26	22.48	26.76	31.96	35.04	36.58	39.34	25.00
1935...	38.56	38.19	37.07	36.68	36.27	34.92	33.00	28.41	27.87	32.14	33.32	32.02	34.05
1936...	29.75	29.20	29.15	29.39	28.72	27.31	28.00	31.87	33.77	33.36	33.13	34.79	30.70
1937...	36.57	37.19	37.33	37.82	37.42	35.62	33.00	24.47	19.22	18.40	19.02	18.55	29.55
1938...	18.63	19.26	20.21	20.55	21.63	21.29	21.00	21.22	21.23	22.35	22.94	23.09	21.15
1939...	23.28	22.96	23.06	22.95	22.87	22.72	20.70	15.91	20.65	22.89	23.73	24.73	22.20
1940...	26.55	27.00	27.09	27.18	26.69	25.54	22.60	20.62	20.44	21.54	23.00	24.17	24.35
1941...	24.16	24.02	24.23	25.88	27.67	29.58	35.90	36.94	49.83	50.89	45.28	44.65	34.90
1942...	43.24	45.04	44.18	43.90	43.99	43.87	43.20	44.04	45.33	46.46	45.01	44.72	44.40
1943...	44.34	44.88	45.73	45.89	46.10	46.40	44.50	50.90	51.90	52.50	52.50	52.60	48.20
1944...	52.80	52.60	52.70	52.50	52.50	52.80	53.00	53.20	52.30	52.70	53.40	53.10	52.80
1945...	52.80	52.70	52.00	51.90	52.10	52.50	55.00	52.50	51.40	51.00	51.30	51.40	52.20
1946...	50.90	50.30	47.50	48.00	49.60	51.50	60.00	59.10	57.80	66.00	89.90	91.50	60.20
1947...	90.40	88.20	88.00	88.00	83.70	79.60	79.00	75.50	75.60	90.60	89.10	94.80	85.20
1948...	95.10	88.60	87.90	89.40	90.70	92.20	96.00	76.60	68.10	63.70	69.00	68.80	82.20
Av.	36.90	37.00	37.10	37.75	37.80	37.10	36.95	34.95	34.65	36.30	38.00	38.15	36.90

Source: Compiled as follows:

September 1910—June 1927 from *Yearbook of Agriculture, 1931*, p. 686.
July 1927—June 1937 from *Agricultural Statistics, 1938*, p. 115.
July 1937—June 1942 from *Agricultural Statistics, 1942*, p. 169.
July 1942—December 1942 from *Crops and Markets*, April 1943. (U.S.D.A.)
January 1943—December 1948 from *Agricultural Prices* (each month).